The Maryland Gazette.

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Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.

Price—Three Dollars per annum.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

☞ Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, bilious diseases, piles, consumption, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, pain in the chest and side, ulcers, female weakness, mercurial diseases, and all cases of hypochondriacism, low spirits, palpitation of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness, fluor albus, seminal weakness, indigestion, loss of appetite, heartburn, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, flatulency, hysterical faintings, hysterics, headaches, hiccup, sea sickness, night mare, rheumatism, asthma, tic douloureux, cramps, spasmodic affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, *Gout*, will find relief from their sufferings by a course of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

Also, nausea, vomiting, pains in the side, limbs, head, stomach or back, dimness or confusion of sight, noises in the inside, alternate flushes of heat and chillness, tremors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams, spasms.

Principal Office, 100 *Chatham st. New York.*

THE FOLLOWING *INTERESTING & ASTONISHING FACTS*, are amongst the numerous CURES performed by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 100 Chatham Street, New York, where the Doctor may be consulted personally, or by letter, (post paid) from any part of the United States, &c. Persons requiring medicine and advice, must enclose a Bank Note, or Order.

CERTIFICATES.

☞ *MORE CONCLUSIVE PROOFS* of the extraordinary efficacy of *Dr. WM. EVANS'* celebrated *CAMOMILE* and *APERIENT ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS*, in alleviating afflicted mankind.—Mr. Robert Cameron, 101 Bowery. *Disease, Chronic Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.* Symptoms, unusual flatulency in the bowels, severe griping, frequent inclination to go to stool, tenesmus, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, frequency of pulse, and a frequent discharge of a peculiarly fetid matter, mixed with blood, great debility, sense of burning heat, with an intolerable bearing down of the parts. Mr. Cameron is enjoying perfect health, and returned his sincere thanks for the extraordinary benefit he had received.

☞ ASTHMA, THREE YEARS' STANDING.——Mr. Robert Monroe, Schuylkill, afflicted with the above distressing malady. Symptoms: Great languor, flatulency, disturbed rest, nervous headache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture across the breast, dizziness, nervous irritability and restlessness, could not lie in a horizontal position without the sensation of impending suffocation, palpitation of the heart, distressing cough, costiveness, pain of the stomach, drowsiness, great debility and deficiency of the nervous energy. Mr. R. Monroe gave up every thought of recovery, and dire despair sat on the countenance of every person interested in his existence or happiness, till by accident he noticed in a public paper some cures effected by *Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicine* in his complaint, which induced him to purchase a package of the Pills, which resulted in completely removing every symptom of his disease. He wishes to say his motive for this declaration is, that those afflicted with the same or any symptoms similar to those from which he is happily restored, may likewise receive the same inestimable benefit.

☞ LIVER COMPLAINT, TEN YEARS' STANDING.—*Mrs. Hannah Browne*, wife of Joseph Browne, North Sixth st. near Second street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last ten years with Liver Complaint, restored to health through the treatment of *Dr. Wm. Evans.* Symptoms: Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, excruciating pain of the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languor and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high coloured, with other symptoms indicating great derangement of the functions of the liver.

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first physicians, but received but little relief from their medicine, till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not essential to intimate.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

City and County of New York, ss.

Joseph Browne, Williamsburgh, Long Island, being duly sworn, did depose and say that the facts as set forth in the within statement, to which he has subscribed his name, are just and true.

JOSEPH BROWNE,
Husband of the said Hannah Browne.

Sworn before me, this 4th day of January, 1837.
PETER PINCKNEY, Com. of Deeds.

A CASE OF TIC DOLOREUX.

Mrs. J. E. Johnson, wife of Capt. Joseph Johnson, of Lynn, Mass. was severely afflicted for ten years with Tic Doloreux, violent pain in her head, and vomiting, with a burning heat in the stomach, and unable to leave her room. She could find no relief from the advice of several physicians, nor from medicines of any kind, until after she had commenced using *Dr. Evans' medicine*, of 160 Chatham street, and from that time she began to amend, and feels satisfied if she continue the medicine a few days longer, will be perfectly cured. References can be had as to the truth of the above, by calling at Mrs. Johnson's daughter's Store, 389 Grand st. N. Y.

☞ PARALYTIC RHEUMATISM.—A perfect cure effected by the treatment of *Dr. W. Evans.* Mr. John Gibson, of North Fourth street, Williamsburgh, afflicted with the above complaint for three years and nine months; during which time he had to use crutches. His chief symptoms were excruciating pain in all his joints, but especially in the hip, shoulder, knees and ankles; an aggravation of the pain towards night; and for the most part all times from the external heat, an obvious thickening of the fascia and ligaments, with a complete loss of muscular power.—For the benefit of those afflicted in a similar manner, Mr. Gibson conceives it meet to say that the pains have entirely ceased, and that his joints have completely recovered their natural tone, and he feels able to resume his ordinary business.

☞ Mrs. Anne F. Kenny, No. 115 Lewis street, between Stanton and Houston sts., afflicted for ten years with the following distressing symptoms: Acid eructations, daily spasmodic pains in the head, loss of appetite, palpitation of her heart, giddiness and dimness of sight, could not lie on her right side, disturbed rest, utter inability of engaging in any thing that demanded vigour or courage, sometimes a visionary idea of an aggravation of her disease, a whimsical aversion to particular persons and places, groundless apprehensions of personal danger and poverty, an irksomeness and weariness of life, discontented, disquietude on every slight occasion, she conceived she could neither die nor live; she wept, lamented, desponded, and thought she led a most miserable life, never was any one so bad, with frequent mental hallucinations.

Mr. Kenny had the advice of several eminent physicians, and had recourse to numerous medicines, but could not obtain even temporary alleviation of her distressing state, till her husband persuaded her to make trial of my mode of treatment.

She is now quite relieved, and finds herself not only capable of attending to her domestic affairs, but avows that she enjoys as good health at present as she did at any period of her existence.

J. Kenny, husband of the aforesaid Anne Kenny.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of December, 1836.
Peter Pinckney, Com. of Deeds.

☞ A Letter from Mr. Sheldon P. Gilbert, to Dr. *Wm. Evans, proprietor of the celebrated Camomile Pills:*

Dear Sir—Had the immortal Cowper known the medical qualities of the Camomile Plant, he as well as thousands since (besides myself,) would have experienced its wonderful effects on the nervous system. The public utility of Cowper was blighted in the bud, thro' the natural effect of his nervous debility upon the mental powers, which made it necessary for him to seek relief beneath the rural shade, but the calm retreat gave his physical nature no repose. If some one then had known the secret of concentrating the medical virtues of Camomile, the discoverer would have been immortalized with poetic zeal as the benefactor of suffering man.

The above lines were prompted from the effect I have experienced from Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile Pills.

Yours, with esteem,
Sheldon P. Gilbert.

Durham, Green Co., N. Y.

☞ *Another recent test of the unrivalled virtue of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines.—DYSPEPSIA, TEN YEARS' STANDING.*—Mr. J. McKenzie, 176 Stanton street, was afflicted with the above complaint for 10 years, which incapacitated him at intervals, for the period of six years, in attending to his business, restored to perfect health under the salutary treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.

The symptoms were—A sense of distension and oppression after eating, distressing pain in the pit of the stomach, nausea, impaired appetite, giddiness, palpitation of the heart, great debility and emaciation, depression of spirits, disturbed rest, sometimes a bilious vomiting, and pain in the right side, an extreme degree of langour and faintness; any endeavour to pursue his business causing immediate exhaustion and weariness.

Mr. McKenzie is daily attending his business, and *none of the above symptoms have recurred since* he used the medicine. He is now a strong and healthy man. He resorted to myriads of remedies, but they were all ineffectual. He is willing to give any information to the afflicted respecting the inestimable benefit rendered to him by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

☞ *An Extraordinary and Remarkable Cure.—Mrs. Mary Dillon.* Williamsburgh, corner of Fourth and North streets, completely restored to health by the treatment of Dr W. Evans, 100 Chatham st.

The symptoms of this distressing case were as follows: Total loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, twitching of the tendons, with a general spasmodic affection of the muscles, difficulty of breathing, giddiness, langour, lassitude, great depression of spirits, with a fear of some impending evil, a sensation of fluttering at the pit of the stomach, irregular transient pains in different parts, great emaciation, with other symstoms of extreme debility.

The above case was pronounced hopeless by three of the most eminent physicians, and the dissolution of the patient daily awaited by her friends, which may be authenticated by the physicians who were in attendance. She has given her cheerful permission to publish the above facts, and will also gladly give any information respecting the benefit she has received, to any inquiring mind.

MARY DILLON.

☞ DYSPEPSIA AND HYPOCHONDRIACISM.—*Interesting Case.*—Mr. William Salmon, Green street, above Third, Philadelphia, afflicted for several years with the following distressing symptoms. Sickness at the stomach, headache, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, impaired appetite, sometimes acid and putrescent eructations, coldness and weakness of the extremities, emaciation and general debility, disturbed rest, a sense of pressure and weight at the stomach after eating, nightmare, great mental despondency, severe flying pains in the chest, back and sides, costiveness, a dislike for society, or conversation, involuntary sighing and weeping, languor and lassitude upon the least exercise.

Mr. Salmon had applied to the most eminent physicians, who considered it beyond the power of medicine to restore him to health; however as his affliction had reduced him to a very deplorable condition, and having been recommended by a relative of his to make trial of *Dr. Wm. Evans'* medicine, he with difficulty repaired to the office and procured a package, to which, he says, he is indebted for his restoration to life, health and friends. *He is now enjoying* all the blessings of health. Persons desirous of further information, will be satisfied in every particular as to this astonishing cure, at Dr. Wm, Evans' Medical Office, 100 Chatham st. N. Y.

☞ *A severe case of Piles cured at* 100 *Chatham street.*—Mr Daniel Spanning, of Shrewsbury, Eden Town, New Jersey, was severely afflicted with *Piles for more than 20 years.* Had had recourse to medicines of almost every description, also the advice of several eminent physicians, but never found the slightest relief from any *source whatsoever*, until he called on Dr. Evans, of 100 Chatham street, N. Y. and procured some medicine from him, from which he found immediate relief, and subsequently a perfect cure.

☞ *An Extraordinary Cure* performed by Dr. Wm. Evans, of 100 Chatham st. N. Y.—Mr. W. W. W. of 160 Eldridge street, was labouring under a disease, which *was by many physicians* considered incurable, and could find no relief from any source whatever, until he made application to Dr. Evans, and placed himself under his successful course of treatment, from which he began to find immediate relief, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured.

☞ *REMARKABLE CASE OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM*, with an affection of the Lungs—cured under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street, New York. Mr. Benjamin S. Jarvis, 13 Centre street, Newark, N. J. afflicted for four years with severe pains in all his joints, which were always increased on the slightest motion; the tongue preserved a steady whiteness; loss of appetite, dizziness in his head, the bowels commonly very costive, the urine high coloured, and often profuse sweating, unattended by relief. The above symptoms were also attended with considerable difficulty of breathing, with a sense of tightness across the chest, likewise a great want of due energy in the nervous system.

The above symptoms were entirely removed, and a perfect cure effected by Dr. Wm. Evans.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

City of New York, ss.

Benjamin S. Jarvis being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the facts stated in the above certificate, subscribed by him, are in all respects true.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

Sworn before me, this 25th of November, 1836.
WM. SAUL, Notary Public, 96 Nassau st.

The above medicine for sale by

J. HUGHES,
Druggist, Annapolis.
Also, by *G. W. WILSON,*
Upper Marlbro'.

January 17. 1y.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS Of the House of Delegates of the State of Maryland,

DECEMBER SESSION, 1838.

MONDAY, March 25th, 1839.

The speaker laid before the house a report from the trustees of Cambridge Academy in Dorchester county.

Mr. Collins presented a petition of Stephen Riley, a soldier of the Revolution praying for a pension.

Mr. Schley a petition of Jacob Crone and Peter Young, praying for a supplement to the act incorporating Middletown in Frederick county.

Mr. Hardcastle, a petition of sundry citizens of Caroline county, relative to the school fund of said county.

Mr. Hardcastle also presented a petition of sundry citizens of Caroline county, relative to a certain road therein mentioned.

Mr. Stewart, a memorial from George C. Washington, President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, in relation to the affairs of said company.

Mr. Swann obtained leave to bring in a bill to allow Lewis N. Sewell, further time to complete his collections.

Mr. Roberts obtained leave to bring in a bill, to authorise Pere Wilmer, former collector of taxes in Queen Anne's county, to complete his collections.

Mr. Redden, leave to bring in a bill, to confirm and make valid the acts of Stephen Roach, as justice of the peace in and for Worcester county, from 1833, to 1838, inclusive.

Mr. Pitts, leave to bring in a further supplement to the act, directing the manner of suing out attachments in this province and limiting the extent of them:

Mr. Tyler, leave to bring in a bill, relating to the State Tobacco Warehouse No. 3, in the city of Baltimore.

Mr Jones, leave to bring in a further supplement to an act, for the benefit of John S. Crockett and Cadmus Dashiell, administrators of Mathias Dashiell.

On motion of Mr. Stewart,

Leave was given the committee on grievances and courts of justice, to bring in a bill, relating to the trial of facts in the several counties of this State.

Mr. Wilson reported a supplement to an act, to incorporate certain persons in every christian church or congregation in this State.

Mr. Powder reported a bill to repeal the act providing for the appointment of State Geologist.

Mr. Redden reported a bill, to confirm and make valid the acts of Stephen Roach, as justice of the peace, in and for Worcester county, from 1833, to 1838, inclusive, and

Mr. Roberts reported a bill to authorise Pere Wilmer, former collector of taxes, in Queen Anne's county, to complete his collections.

Mr. Pitts reported a further supplement to the act directing the manner of suing out attachments in this province, and limiting the extent of the same.

Mr. Geyer reported a bill to alter and amend the constitution and form of government, so as to provide for the election of county clerk and register of wills of Frederick county.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning nine o'clock.

TUESDAY, March 26th.

Mr. Leary presented a petition of Sarah Thomas praying to be divorced from her husband David Thomas.

Mr. Leary also, a memorial of 261 merchants, manufacturers, traders and others, of the city of Baltimore, praying the passage of the law now before the legislature, relating to foreign corporations and their agencies in this State.

Mr. Mason, from the committee on grievances and courts of justice, made a favourable report upon the bill from the Senate, for the benefit of the heirs of Alexander Kennedy, late of Washington county.

Which was read the first, and by a special order the second time, passed and returned to the Senate.

Mr. Mason, from the committee, made an unfavourable report upon the bill reported by Mr. Watkins, entitled an act relating to constables in Anne Arundel county.

Which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Mason, also from the same committee, to which was referred the bill reported by Mr. Redden, entitled a supplement to the act, to establish Magistrates' Courts in the several counties of this State, and to prescribe their jurisdiction, reported the same with amendments.

The said bill having been read through as amended.

The question was then put, shall the said bill pass?

Resolved in the affirmative.

And the bill sent to the Senate.

Mr. Spencer, chairman of the committee on grievances and courts of justice, reported a bill relating to the trial of facts in the several counties of this State.

Which was read the first, and by a special order the second time, passed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Pitts, from the committee on grievances and courts of justice, made a favourable report upon the bill from the Senate, to enlarge the powers of the high court of chancery, and the several county courts, sitting as courts of equity, in this State.

Which was read the first, and by a special order the second time, passed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Watson presented a memorial of Mary Ann Thomas, praying to be divorced from her husband John T. Thomas.

Mr. Pitts, from the committee on grievances and courts of justice, made favourable reports upon the following bills from the senate, viz:

The supplement to the act relating to mortgages, passed at Dec. session, 1833, chapter 181.

The supplement to the act for enlarging the power of the High Court of Chancery.

The bill to confirm and make valid the proceedings of the sheriff of Carroll county.

The supplement to an act, to establish magistrates courts in the several counties of this State, and to prescribe their jurisdiction.

The bill to provide for the conveyance to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, of certain real estate for public use.

The bill to authorise the commissioners of Charlestown in Cecil county, to convey to the trustees of the Presbyterian congregation, a lot or parcel of land in the town aforesaid; and,

The supplement to an act to regulate proceedings against corporations, passed at Dec. session, 1832, ch. 306.

Mr. Spencer, from the committee on grievances and courts of justice, reported a bill entitled, a supplement to the act, to amend and reduce into one system, the laws to direct descents.

Mr. Schley reported a bill to authorise the erection of a more commodious court house for Frederick county, and to furnish a place of safety for the land records, the last wills and testaments, the judicial proceedings, and other public papers of said county.

On motion of Mr. Wharton,

The house took up for consideration the bill reported by him, entitled an act, for the relief of Thomas Fletcher, an insolvent debtor—

The said bill was then read the second time, passed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. McPherson reported a bill for the benefit of St. Mark's Church in Frederick county, and,

Mr. Jones reported a further supplement to an act for the benefit of John S. Crockett, and Cadmus Dashiell, administrators of Matthias Dashiell.

Which were severally read the first, and by a special order the second time, passed, and sent to Senate.

On motion of Mr. Blocher,

The house took up for consideration the bill reported by him, entitled an act to permit the North Branch and Cacapon Turnpike Company of Virginia, to construct their road through the State of Maryland, so as to intersect the National Road in Allegany county.

The said bill was then read the second time, passed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Dade reported a supplement to an act, to establish Magistrates' Courts in the several counties of this State, and to prescribe their jurisdicton, so far as the same relates to Montgomery county.

Which was read the first and by a special order the second time, passed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Stewart presented a memorial of the Professors of the Faculty of Physic, in the University of Maryland, praying an inquiry into the acts of the trustees and other officers of said University.

On motion of Mr. Roberts,

The house took up for consideration the resolution submitted by him, on the 21st inst., in relation to the Sudlersville Academy, in Queen Anne's county.

The said resolution was then read the second time, assented to, and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Wootton, chairman of the committee on internal improvements, made a communication to the house, in reply to the memorial of the president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, presented on yesterday.

On motion of Mr. Ridgely,

The house took up for consideration, the bill reported by him, from the committee on ways and means, entitled a supplement to an act, relating to the Maryland Penitentiary.

On motion of Mr. Maulsby,

Said bill was amended by striking out the 3rd section thereof.

The said bill was then read the second time as amended, passed and sent to the Senate.

The clerk of the Senate returned the bill, to vest certain powers in the corporation of the city of Baltimore, in relation to streets.

Also, the bill to concur in the provisions of an act, passed by the Senate and House of Representatives, of the State of Deleware, in General Assembly met, entitled an act, for making partition of the lands and real estate of which James Lawson Clayton, died seized.

Severally endorsed "will pass with the proposed amendments."

Also, the supplement to the act to regulate proceedings against corporations.

Endorsed "will not pass."

Also, the resolution in favour of Mary Roberts.

Also, the resolution in relation to improvements in the armoury.

Also, the resolution concerning Dorchester county.

Also, the resolution relative to repairing the State Library.

And the resolution in favour of Benjamin Riston and Cassandra Ann King.

Severally endorsed "assented, to," and the resolutions ordered to be engrossed."

Also, the resolution in favour of Martha, Lay, late the widow of Col. Alexander Lawson Smith, an officer in the revolution.

Endorsed "dissented from."

Also, the bill to introduce the cultivation of the mulberry and the making of silk at the poor house in Somerset county.

Also, the supplement to an act to authorise the erection of a bridge over the Patuxent river at Brown's Ford, in Anne Arundel and Montgomery counties, and for extending the roads leading thereto.

Also the supplement to an act, to authorise the Messrs. Shaefers, of Washington county to dispose of their property by lot.

Also, the bill to divorce Sarah Wareham of Washington county from her husband William Wareham.

Also, the bill for the relief of Robert Oldson, of Queen Anne's county.

Also, the bill to divorce Elizabeth Tritt, of Frederick county, from her husband Joseph Tritt.

Also, the bill for the relief of Mary Ann Hopkins of Frederick county.

Also, the bill to introduce the cultivation of the mulberry trees, and growing of silk at the alms house in Queen Anne'r county.

Also, the bill for the benefit of the gate or door keepers within the bar of the court houses in Frederick and Washington counties.

Also, the supplement to the act to incorporate the proprietors of the Green Mount Cemetry.

Also, the bill to establish and confirm certain acts done by Valentine W. Devorix a justice of the peace in Queen Anne's county.

Also, the bill to abolish the Levy Court and commissioners of the tax, of Dorchester county, and provide for the election of commissioners by the people, and prescribe their powers and duties.

Also, the bill to divorce Mary Ann Farrell, of the city of Baltimore, from her husband James W. Farrell.

Also, the bill to extend the charter of the Farmers, and Millers' Bank of Washington county.

Also, the bill to provide for the repair and preservation of a certain bridge in St. Mary's county.

Also, the supplement to an act to provide for the public instruction of youth so far as the same relates to Frederick county, passed at December session, 1836, chap. 230.

Also, the bill to incorporate the St. Michael's Classical and Mathematical Academy in Talbot county.

Also, the bill authorising the Levy Court of Frederick county, at their discretion, to levy a sum of money to erect a bridge over the Middle creek in Frederick county, on the road leading from Beallsville to the old Hagerstown road.

Also, the bill authorising the Levy Court of Frederick county, in their discretion, to levy a sum of money to build a bridge over Hunting creek, at Jacob's Ford," on the road leading from Creagerstown to Frederick.

And the bill to repeal an act to establish Magistrates' Courts in the several counties of this State, and to prescribe their jurisdiction, passed at December session, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, chapter two hundred and one, together with all the supplements thereto, so far as the same relates to Cecil county.

Severally endorsed "will pass" and the bills severally ordered to be engrossed.

And delivered the following bills originated in, and passed by the Senate, viz:

A bill to incorporate the Wye Silk Company.

And a bill authorising surveys in certain suits now pending in Baltimore county court:

The house then adjourned until to-morrow morning nine o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, March 27th.

On motion of Mr. Watson,

The house took up for consideration the bill reported by him, entitled a further supplement to an act to establish pilots and regulate their fees, passed November session, 1803.

The said bill was then read the second time, passed and sent to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Mason,

The House took up for consideration the bill from the senate, to incorporate the Hancock Savings' Institution, and the amendments reported thereto from the committee on corporations.

The amendments having been read the second time, were assented to.

The said bill was then read the second time, passed and returned to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Geyer,

The house took up for consideration the bill reported by Mr. Schley, to revive the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th sections of an act, passed December session, 1815, chapter 166, to incorporate a company, to make a turnpike road, from the Frederick and Baltimore Turnpike Road, commencing at the west end of Fredericktown, to Harper's Ferry, on the Potomac river.

The said bill was then read the second time, passed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Stewart presented a memorial of 51 citizens of Montgomery county, praying that no license for the sale of intoxicating liquors, shall be issued, under a severe penalty in any county in the State, wherever a *majority* of the inhabitants of such county shall request it.

Mr. Stewart also presented a memorial of 28 citizens of Montgomery county, praying that no license for the sale of intoxicating liquors, shall be issued, under a severe penalty, in any county in this State, whenever a majority of the inhabitants *of such county shall request it.*

Mr. Rider, a petition of sundry citizens of Somerset county, praying the Legislature to confirm the proceedings of certain commissioners therein mentioned.

Mr. Geyer, a memorial of 165 citizens of Frederick county, remonstrating against a division of New Market and Buckey's town election district in said county.

Mr. Bowie, a petition of sundry citizens of Prince George's county, praying the repeal of the law establishing magistrates courts.

Mr. Primrose, a petition of sundry citizens of Kent county, praying pecuniary aid for the Georgetown cross roads Academy.

Mr. Huddleson, obtained leave to bring in a supplement to an act, to provide for electing commissioners for Allegany county and prescribing their powers and duties, passed at December session 1829, chapter 25.

Mr. Stewart, leave to bring in a bill, to make valid certain deeds therein mentioned.

Mr. Handy, leave to bring in a supplement to an act, passed at the present session of Assembly, to provide for the election of Commissioners of Somerset county, and to enlarge their powers and duties.

Mr. Nicols submitted the following order:

Ordered, That the committee to which was referred the memorial of the Faculty of Physic in the University of Maryland, praying an enquiry into the acts of the trustees and other officers of the University, have power to send for persons and papers, and take testimony under oath.

Which was twice read.

Mr. Bowie offered as a substitute for said order the followings

Ordered, that the select committee appointed by this house, on the 26th inst. to enquire into the acts of the trustees and other officers of the University of Maryland be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Which was read.

Mr. Spencer, moved to lay said order and substitute on the table.

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Calvert called for the previous question, that *is shall the main question* be now put, and

It was determined in the negative.

The question was then put on the adoption of the substitute as offered by Mr. Bowie, and

Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 42, nays 23.

So the substitute was adopted.

The question was then put, will *the house* adopt said order.

Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Handy reported a supplement to an act passed at the present session of the Assembly, to provide for the election of commissioners of Somerset county, and to enlarge their powers and duties.

Which was read the first and by a special order the second time, passed and sent to the Senate.

The clerk of the Senate, returned the bill to incorporate a company in the city of Baltimore, to be called the Columbian Fire Company."

Also, the bill to incorporate the Union Fire Company, in the borough of Manchester, in Carroll county.

Also, the bill to lay out, open and make public a new road in Frederick and Carroll counties.

Also, the bill for the relief of William W. Handley, of Dorchester county.

Also, the bill authorising Tristram Thomas and Wm. Downes, of Queen Anne's county, to convey to William Downes and others, a lot of land for the use of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Also, the bill for the relief of Sarah Barnett and her children, of Washington county.

Also, the bill to make valid a certain deed therein mentioned.

Also, the bill authorising Jacob Crammer, to convey a part of a certain lot or portion of ground, situate at Utica, in Frederick county.

Also, the bill to authorise the commissioners of Cecil county, to levy a sum of money to repair the bridge over Octoraro Creek, in said county, near Rowlandville.

Also, the bill to authorise the commissioners of Cecil county, to levy a sum of money, to be appropriated to the erection of a bridge over Back Creek, at or near Bohemia village.

Also, the bill for the relief of Matthias Furnay, of Cecil county.

Also, the bill relating to the trial of facts, in the several counties of this State.

Also, the bill to authorise Pere Wilmer, former collector of the taxes in Queen Anne's county, to complete his collections.

Also, the bill to abolish the commissioners court of Calvert county, and to provide for the election of the commissioners of tax by the people.

Also, the further supplement to an act, for the benefit of John S. Crockett and Cadmus Dashiell, administrators of Matthias Dashiell.

Severally endorsed "will pass," and the bills severally ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill to incorporate the trustees of the Union Town Academy, in Carroll county.

Also, the bill to permit the North Branch and Cacapon Turnpike Company of Virginia, to construct their road through the State of Maryland, so as to intersect the national road, in Allegany county.

Also, the bill to provide for electing the justices of the levy court of Frederick county by the people.

Endorsed "will pass with the proposed amendments."

The clerk of the Senate also returned.

The bill to repair injuries done by rail road carriages and engines upon the several rail roads of this State.

Endorsed "will pass with the proposed amendments."

And delivered the following bills originated in and passed by the Senate, viz:

A bill for the relief of the heirs at law of Peter Creek, late of Washington county.

Also, a bill supplemental to the act concerning crimes and punishments, passed at November session, 1809, ch. 138.

Also a bill to divorce Charles Barr of the city of Baltimore, from his wife Margaret F. Barr.

Also, a bill to divorce Elizabeth Barling from her husband Joseph Barling.

The clerk of the Senate also returned the following resolutions—

Which were severally endorse "assented to" and severally ordered to be engrossed, viz:

The resolution directing the Librarian to furnish the Register of Wills for Dorchester county, copies of the laws from 1819 to 1833; also the index from 1825 to 1837 inclusive.

Also the resolution in relation to the index of the laws, from 1832 to 1837.

Also the resolution in favour of Mrs. Eliza Nelson.

The house then resumed the consideration of the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill reported by Mr. Schley, entitled, an act to *provide for electing the Justices* of the Levy Court of Frederick County by the people.

Mr. Geyer, moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table,

Determined in the negative.

The question was then severally put on the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th amendments, and severally assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Spence,

The house suspended the order of the day, to enable him to report a bill, entitled, an act to incorporate the Real Estate Bank of the State of Maryland.

On motion of Mr. Wharton,

The house then proceeded to the consideration of the second order of the day, being the bill reported by him, entitled, an act to authorize the Thomsonians or Botanic Physicians to charge and receive compensation for their services and medicines, and the amendment proposed thereto by Mr. Coade, and the substitute offered by Mr. Stewart, on the 16th inst., for said bill and amendment.

Mr Watkins moved to refer said bill, amendment and substitute to the consideration of the next General Assembly of Maryland.

Determined in the negative.

The question was then put, upon the substitute as offered by Mr. Stewart, on the 16th instant, to repeal the 6th section of the act to incorporate a Medical & Chirurgical Faculty or Society, in the State of Maryland, and

Determined in the negative.

The question was then put upon the amendment, as offered by Mr. Coade, on the 16th inst "That no person shall be allowed to practice medicine under the provisions of the bill, without first paying to the Treasurer of the Western Shore, the sum of fifty dollars, to be appropriated to the school fund of this State; and

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Wharton called for the previous question, which being demanded by a majority of the members present, the said previous question was put, that is shall the main question be now put, and

It was resolved in the affirmative.

The question was then put, shall the said bill pass.

Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 40, nays 23.

Mr. Stewart from the select committee, reported a bill, entitled, an act to take the sense of the people, on the expediency of calling a convention of delegates to be elected by the people, with authority to submit amendments of the constitution to a vote of the people, for their ratification or rejection, and with no other or greater powers whatsoever;

GEORGE McNEIR & SON,
Merchant Tailors,

HAVE just received their Fall supply of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

(selected with great care from the Importers,) which will be made up in the most fashionable style, and on accommodating terms.

Also, a large assortment of FANCY GOODS, consisting of

Gloves, Stocks, Collars, Cravats, Suspenders, Silk and Cambric Pocket Handkerchiefs, Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Buckskin, Silk, Merino and Cotton Shirts and Drawers.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, April 4, 1839.

The following was the result of the election for members of the Common Council of this city on Monday last, by which it will be seen that the Van Buren ticket succeeded by a handsome majority.

Van Buren.	
James H. Iglehart,	136
Dr. Albert G. Welch,	132
Henry S. Holland,	131
Joseph Sands,	131
John Randall,	125
David S. Caldwell,	123
Martin F. Revell,	123
Whig.	
George Wells,	116
Thomas Ireland,	115
Col. Henry Maynadier,	113
James H. Hyde,	113
William Brewer,	112
Vachel Severe,	111
Thomas Parkinson,	108

The Court of Inquiry ordered to be instituted in the case of Commodore Elliott, is founded upon the application of Lieut. Hunter and other *junior officers* of the Navy. The court is to consist of Commodore Stewart as President, and Commodores Biddle and Patterson as members.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser of Thursday.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM MAINE.

By the Eastern mail of last evening, we have received the following, which we copy from the Augusta Tri weekly Journal. It puts an end for the present to all hostile measures on the frontier, and sets at rest all questions of controversy, until further instructions shall be received from the British government. The troops of Maine will of course immediately return to their homes. Maj. Gen. Scott seems to have acted in this affair in the capacity of mediator.

HEAD QUARTERS, *Eastern Division,*
United States Army,
Augusta, Maine, March 21, 1839.

The undersigned, a major general in the army of the United States, being specially charged with maintaining the peace and safety of their entire Northern and Eastern frontiers, having cause to apprehend a collision of arms between the proximate forces of New Brunswick and the State of Maine on the disputed territory, which is claimed by both, has the honour, in the sincere desire of the United States to preserve the relations of peace and amity with Great Britain—relations which might be much endangered by such untoward collision—to invite from his Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, *Lieutenant Governor*, &c. a general declaration to this effect:

That it is not the intention of the Lieutenant Governor of Her Britannic Majesty's province of New Brunswick under the expected renewal of negotiations between the cabinets of London and Washington on the subject of the said disputed territory, without renewed instructions to that effect from his government, to seek to take military possession of that territory, or to seek by military force to expel therefrom the armed civil posse, or troops of Maine.

Should the undersigned have the honour to be favoured with such declaration or assurance to be by him communicated to His Excellency the Governor of the State of Maine, the undersigned does not in the least doubt that he would be immediately and fully authorised by the Governor of Maine to communicate to His Excellency the Governor of New Brunswick a corresponding pacific declaration to this effect:—

That in the hope of a speedy and satisfactory settlement, by negotiation between the governments of the United States and Great Britain, of the principal or boundary question between the State of Maine and the Province of New Brunswick, it is not the intention of the Governor of Maine, without renewed instructions from the Legislature of the State, to attempt to disturb by arms the said province, in the possession of the Madawaska settlements, or to attempt to interrupt the usual communications between that province and Her Majesty's upper provinces; and that he is willing in the mean time, to leave the question of possession and jurisdiction as they at present stand—that is, Great Britain holding in fact possession of a part of said territory, and the Government of Maine denying her right to such possession; and the State of Maine holding, in fact, possession of another portion of the same territory, to which her right is denied by Great Britain.

With this understanding the Governor of Maine will, without unnecessary delay withdraw the military force of the State from the said disputed territory—leaving only, under a land agent, a small civil posse, armed or unarmed, to protect the timber recently cut, and to prevent future depredations.

Reciprocal assurances of the foregoing friendly character having been, through the undersigned, interchanged, all danger of collision between the immediate parties to the controversy will be at once removed, and time allowed the United States and Great Britain to settle amicably the great question of limits.

The undersigned has much pleasure in renewing to His Excellency, *Major General* Sir John Harvey, the assurances of his ancient high consideration and respect.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

To a copy of the foregoing, Sir John Harvey annexed the following:

The undersigned Major General Sir John Harvey, Lieutenant Governor of her Britannic majesty's province of New Brunswick, having received a proposition from Major General Winfield Scott, of the United States army, of which the foregoing is a copy, hereby, on his part, signifies his concurrence and acquiescence therein.

Sir John Harvey renews with great pleasure to Major General Scott the assurance of his warmest personal regard and respect.

J. HARVEY.

Government House, Fredericton,
New Brunswick, March 23, 1839.

To a paper containing the note of General Scott and the acceptance of Sir John Harvey, Gov. Fairfield annexed his acceptance in these words:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Augusta, March 25, 1839.

The undersigned, Governor of Maine, in consideration of the foregoing, the exigency for calling out the troops of Maine having ceased, has no hesitation in signifying his entire acquiescence in the proposition of Major General Scott.

The undersigned has the honour to tender to Major General Scott the assurance of his high respect and esteem.

JOHN FAIRFIELD.

We learn that Gen. Scott has interchanged the acceptances of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and also that Governor Fairfield immediately issued orders recalling the troops of Maine, and for organizing the civil *posse* that is to be continued, for the time, in *the disputed territory.*

From the Salisbury (N. C) Watchman.

IREDELL SUPERIOR COURT.

The Spring term of this Court commenced its session on Monday week, last, his Honor Judge NASH, presiding: on Wednesday, the suit of H W. Bryson against Mabry and others was tried, which created a good deal of interest. The Plaintiff proved that he was taken out of his bed at a late hour in the night and carried in his shirt and drawers *bareback* on a rail, for the distance of *sixty yards along the streets of Lexington.* For the Defendants it was proved that Bryson lived in the town of Statesville: had a wife and family: that he was found in Lexington with another man's wife, who also lived in Statesville: That they occupied adjoining rooms in a public house in Lexington, and circumstances were adduced to show that they were then and there demeaning themselves in *a very unseemly* manner. It was proven that the chambers which the lovers occupied were within a few feet of the residence of one of the defendants, Col. Humphreys, and were open to the observation of his family. These were the alledged circumstances for giving the plaintiff an airing, for which the Jury gave damage—*six pence.* We take it, that if it were not for the *name* of riding the plaintiff would just as leave walk!! Gen. Cook appeared for plaintiff. D. F. Caldwell for defendants.

PROVIDENTIAL ESCAPE.

On Saturday last a market boat from Anne Arundel county while on its return home from Baltimore, was suddenly capsized in the Patapsco, by a squall of wind. The persons in her, seven in number, were fortunately enabled to cling to her hull which lay bottom upwards, until they were relieved from their perilous situation by the steam boat Jewess, on her way to Norfolk. They were all taken on board by captain Cannon, and treated in the very kindest *manner by him and by the passengers and all on* board. The J. proceeded to Norfolk, and yesterday they were brought back to Baltimore in the steamboat Georgia. The persons rescued were Dr. Wm. Pumphrey, and Miss Rebecca Fortner, passengers; and George W. Cook, Abram Horner, (whites) Jack Myers, Ned Hanson, and Saul Wells, (colored) working hands. The following card of thanks has been handed us for publication:

The subscriber takes this first opportunity to return his most grateful acknowledgments to Captain Cannon, his officers and crew of the Steam Boat Jewess, for their successful exertions in saving his men from a watery grave on Saturday last off the mouth of Curtis's Creek. *The treatment they received on board the steam* boat is worthy the highest commendation, and speaks, volumes in praise of the humane and kind feeling of the commanders of the steam packets in the Chesapeake Bay; for nothing but the greatest exertion on their part saved seven individuals from a watery grave.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

Near Curtis's Creek, Anne Arundel County.

HYMENEAL.

Married, on Thursday last, by the Rev. N. J. Watkins, Mr. ELI LUSBY, to Miss SOPHIA D. JOURNEY, both of Anne Arundel county.

——, in Baltimore, on Thursday last by the Rev. John Poisal, Mr. William BYRN, to Miss MARY A., daughter of the late Gideon White, Esq., of this city.

OBITUARY.

Died, on Tuesday last, Mr. Benjamin Scott, of Anne Arundel County.

THE subscriber is authorised by a gentleman on South River to sell a small FARM in Anne-Arundel county, containing about

200 ACRES,

and if desired, a sufficient number of Slaves for the cultivation of the land. The Farm has on it a Quarter, Tobacco House, Corn House and Stable, all in good repair. The Farm has a sufficiency of wood land to furnish fuel for the occupant, and timber for repairs of the fencing and houses. There is also a good Meadow. The arable land is in a high state of cultivation. The Negroes are well disposed and capable servants.

The terms, which will be accommodating, will be made known on application to

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY,
January 24. Annapolis.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

BY virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery passed in a cause wherein Samuel Kirby, and others, are complainants, and Mary Hunter, and others, are defendants, the subscribers, appointed Trustees, will expose to Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY, the first day of May next, that extensive and valuable LOT OF GROUND, situate on West-street, in the City of Annapolis, with the improvements thereon, being the same upon which James Hunter formerly resided, and which was used and occupied by him in his lifetime as a Tavern, and which is now in the occupancy of Mr. Jacob McCeney, and known by the name of the "Western Hotel." This is one of the most valuable Lots, and is perhaps as good a location for a Tavern stand as any in the City of Annapolis. It fronts about ninety feet on West street, and is about six hundred feet deep.

It has on it several Frame Buildings, together with a large Stable, in tolerable repair.

This property will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers, and subject to the widow's right of dower.

The Terms of Sale as prescribed by the Decree, are—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in hand on the day of sale, and the other two-thirds on a credit of twelve months, to be secured by a bond or bonds, with surety to be approved by the Trustees, and on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, the Trustees will convey to the purchaser or purchasers the said property free, clear and discharged from all interest the above parties may have to the said property.

GABRIEL H. DUVALL, } Trustees.
SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, }
April 4. R. ts.

The Republican and American, Baltimore, will please publish the above until the day of sale, and forward their accounts to this Office for collection.

DANCING ACADEMY.

W. S. GEORGE very respectfully informs the citizens of Annapolis and vicinity, that he intends opening a *Dancing and Waltzing Academy* at the Annapolis Saloon, on or about the first of May next.

March 28. 3w.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on *Thursday*, the 4th day of April next, at the late residence of Tobias Bourke, deceased, lying on the Patapsco river, about one mile from Baltimore, all the

Household and Kitchen Furniture, and Farming Utensils, and stock of Horses, Hogs, Cattle, &c.

of the said deceased; among them are two valuable *JACKS*, of large size and about 5 or 6 years old, and a *STALLION*, "Pardemium," a full bred Horse about 8 years old.

The Terms of Sale are—Cash for all sums under twenty dollars, and a credit on bonds with security, bearing interest, on all sums above twenty dollars.

RHELITTAH BOURKE.
Adm'x. of Tobias Bourke.
March 28.

VALUABLE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of the authority vested in the subscribers by the last will of the late Dr. Hyde Ray, and the codicil thereto, they will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House door, in the city of Annapolis, on *Tuesday*, the 16th of April next, if not disposed of at Private Sale before that time, the Farm called "*Sherwood Forest*," lying on the river Severn, about four miles from the city of Annapolis. This tract of land contains about

700 ACRES.

A large portion of it is heavily wooded, and lies immediately on navigable water, and close to the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Rail Road. The quality of the soil is good. The improvements consist of a Stone Dwelling House, and out-Houses necessary for the cultivation of a farm. Persons desirous to purchase land are requested to examine this farm, and to apply to *John S. Selby, Annapolis*, or *J. Nevett Steele, Baltimore*, for information in relation to it.

The Terms, at Public Sale, will be one-third of the purchase money cash, and the balance in three equal instalments, at one, two and three years. The credit payments to be secured by bonds, approved by the subscribers, and to bear interest payable semi-annually. If the property is sold at private sale these terms may be altered to suit the purchaser. Upon the ratification of the sale by the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, and the payment of the whole purchase money, a deed will be executed by the subscribers to the purchaser. The title of this property is believed to be indisputable.

CATH. S. M. RAY, Ex'x. } of H. Ray.
J. NEVETT STEELE, Ex'r. }
March 28. ts.

FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND.

March 20th, 1839.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT on the Stock of said Bank for six months, ending on the 31st instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of April next, to Stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to Stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple orders.

By order,
TH. FRANKLIN, Cash.
March 21. R. 3w.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, Annapolis, Md. on the 1st of April, 1839.

Persons inquiring for letters in this list will please say they are advertised, they will not otherwise be delivered.

A.
Roger Adamson,
Jesse Anderson,

Jesse Bine,
Nathaniel Bernard,
James Basford,
Miss Ann H. Bowers,
Coplins Bullen,
Dr. Wm. Brewer,
Samuel Baum,
E. Brown,

John Carroll. (2)
Charles C. Carroll,
Philip Calbreth,
James H. Carter, (7)
Thos. S. Carter,
Peter W. Crain,

Henrietta Davis,
Daniel Dorsey,
L. E. Duvall,
Geo. W. Dobbin,
Miss Rosetta Duvall,
Singleton Duvall,
Mrs. E. M. Darnald,

John Elder,

Wm. Freeman.

Clarissa Geddes, (2)
Mary Gantt,
Harriet Graves, (2)
John M. D. Goldsborough,
Wm. H. Gilpin,
Sidney George,
James F. Gordon,

Richard P. Higgins,
Peter Hardy,
Julia Ann Hall,
Mr. Higham,
Godfrey Hoonty,
Mrs. Ann Hurst,
Charles Howitzer,
Miss Henrietta Harwood,
H. Hughes,
Eliza Hale,
Jane Hutchinson,
John Hall,

James Iglehart,
Anthony Jones,

John H. Kennard,
W. Kirby,

Captain Lennord,
Sarah J. Lee,
Edward Lee, (2)

Peter McEnigan,
Philip Miller,
Hugh McNamara,
Wm McNier, (11)
Thos. D. Marriott,

Richard Parkinson,
Robert Parker,
Nosh Porter,
Margaret Pritchard,

Allen Quinn.

Thos. Reaster,
James Roberts,
Mr. Richter,
Thos. C. Riston,

Gen. James Sewell,
Charles Slemaker, (2)
Wm. Schley,
Samuel Simmons,
Jno. S. Selman,
Louis Sutton,
Daniel Sharkey,

Augustus R. Thomas,
Elijah Taylor, (2)
Henrietta Townson,
Rudolph Thomas.
Wm. B. Turner,
Levin Tilghman,

Robert Welch,
Charles B. White,
Margaret White,
Benjamin Warfield,
Wm. Whittington,
Thos. Wyat,

April 4.

A.
Rev. H. Aisquith, (2)

B.
John Blake,
John T. Blake,
Mrs. Birmingham,
Benjamin T. Boyce,
John Blanch,
Jno Brewer,
Commodore Beshenil,
James M. Buchanan.

C.
James Cummings,
Editor The Citizen,
Dr. Christopher C. Cox,
Thomas Calbert,
Charles Carroll,
Robert Conner.

D.
M. Duval,
Miss Eleanora Duvall,
Hon. Washington Duvall,
Jesse Dalrymple,
Mr. Duckett,
Peter Dervino.

E.
Mr. Enness.

F.

G.
Alexander Great,
Lewis Gaiser,
Thos. Gardner, (2)
James Gardner,
Jno. B. Gilpin,
Richard R. Goodwin.

H.
Margaret E. Hunter,
Edward Hammond,
Henry Hollingsworth,
Mary Hohne,
James Hepburn, (2)
James Holliday,
Benjamin Hopkins,
John Hutton,
Daniel Hyde,
Mary D. Hall,
Rev. Dr. Humphreys.

J.
Wm. Jones,
Lewis D. Jones.

K.
Walter D. Knott,
Adeline Kenny.

L.
John Lipman,
Wm. B. Leary,
Henry K. Long.

M.
Henry S. Mitchell,
Charles F. Mayer,
G. Murdoch, (7)
Rev. G. McIlhenny.

P.
Benedict Paggett,
Henry Price,
Wm. Pumpillion.

Q.

R.
Mr. Robinson,
Joseph Redeen,
Dr. James Reardon,
Thos. Riley.

S.
Frederick Selout,
James Sanford, (2)
Wm. Shaw,
Julia Sears,
Thos. Sappington,
Eliza Sappington,
Wm. Seeders.

T.
Samuel Tylor,
J. M. Tate,
Wm. C. Tyler, (3)
Typographical,
Wm. H. Tynton,
Editor Times.

W.
John Weekes,
Turner Wootton,
James White,
R. D. Woodward,
Elijah Wells,
John W. Whittington,

R. J. CRABB, P. M.

STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.
Anne-Arundel County, Orphans' Court,
March 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of Alexander Randall, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John Claytor, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of John Claytor, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

ALEX. RANDALL, Ex'r.
March 21. 6w.

ON LOW SPIRITS.

Low spirits is a certain state of the mind, accompanied by indigestion, wherein the greatest evils are apprehended upon the slightest grounds, and the worst consequences imagined. Ancient medical writers supposed this disease to be confined to those particular regions of the abdomen technically called hypochondria, which are situated on the right or left side of that cavity, whence comes the name hypochondriasis.

Symptoms. The common corporeal symptoms are, flatulency in the stomach or bowels, acrid eructations, costiveness, spasmodic pains and often an utter inability of fixing the attention upon any subject of importance, or engaging in any thing that demands vigour or courage. Also languidness—the mind becomes irritable, thoughtful, desponding, melancholy and dejected, accompanied by a total derangement of the nervous system. The mental feelings and peculiar train of ideas that haunt the imagination and overwhelm the judgment, exhibit an infinite diversity. The wisest and best of men are as open to this affliction as the weakest.

Causes. A sedentary life of any kind, especially severe study, protracted to a late hour in the night, and rarely relieved by social intercourse or exercise, a dissolute habit, great excess in eating and drinking, immoderate use of mercury, violent purgatives, the suppression of some habitual discharge, (as the obstruction of the menses) or long continued eruption; relaxation or debility of one or more important organs within the abdomen is a frequent cause.

Treatment. The principal objects of treatment are, to remove indigestion, strengthen the body, and enliven the spirits, which may be promoted by exercise, early hours, regular meals, pleasant conversation—the bowels (if costive) should be carefully regulated by the occasional use of a mild aperient. We know nothing better adapted to obtain this end, than Dr. Wm. Evans' Aperient Pills—being mild and certain in their operation. The bowels being once cleansed, his inestimable Camomile Pills, (which are tonic, anodyne, and anti spasmodic) are an infallible remedy, and without dispute have proved a great blessing to the numerous public.

Some physicians have recommended a free use of mercury, but it should not be resorted to; in many cases it greatly aggravates the symptoms.

A REAL BLESSING TO MOTHERS.

Dr. W. Evans' Celebrated Soothing Syrup, for Children Cutting their Teeth.

This infallible remedy has preserved hundreds of children, when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover. This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle of the Syrup should be used on the gums, to open the pores. Parents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the pores and healing the gums, thereby preventing Convulsions, Fevers, &c.

For sale at Dr. Evans' Principal Office 100 Chatham street, New York; also by

J. HUGHES, Annapolis.

THE BARON VON HUTCHELER HERB PILLS.

These Pills are composed of Herbs, which exert a specific action upon the heart, give an impulse or strength to the arterial system; the blood is quickened and equalized in its circulation through all the vessels, whether of the skin, the parts situated internally, or the extremities; and as all the secretions of the body are drawn from the blood, there is a consequent increase of every secretion, and a quickened action of the absorbent and exhalent, or discharging vessels. Any morbid action which may have taken place is corrected, and obstructions are removed, the blood is purified, and the body resumes a healthful state.

These Pills, after much anxious toil and research, having been brought by the Proprietor to the present state of perfection, supersede the use of the innumerable other medicines; and are so well adapted to the frame, that the use of them, by maintaining the body in the due performance of its functions, and preserving the vital stream in a pure and healthy state, causes it to last many years longer than it otherwise would, and the mind to become so composed and tranquil, *that old age when it arrives, will appear a blessing, and not* (as too many who have neglected their constitutions, or had them injured by medicines administered by ignorance) *a source of misery and abhorrence.*

They are so compounded, that by strengthening and equalizing the action of the heart, liver, and other viscera, they expel the bad, acrid or morbid matter, which renders the blood impure, out of the circulation, thro' the excretory ducts into the passage of the bowels, so that by the brisk or slight evacuations, which may be regulated by the doses of the **Herb Pills**, always remembering that while the evacuations from the bowels are kept up, the excretions from all the other vessels of the body will also be going on in the same proportion, by which means the blood invariably becomes purified.

Steady perseverance in the use of the Herb Pills will undoubtedly effect a cure even in the most acute or obstinate diseases; but in such cases the dose may be augmented, according to the inveteracy of the disease; these Pills being so admirably adapted to the constitution, that they may be taken at all times

In all cases of Hypochondriacism, Low Spirits, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Fluor Albus, Seminal Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Flatulency, Heartburn, General Debility, Bodily Weakness, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Flatulent or Hysterical Faintings, Hysterics, Headache, Hiccup, Sea Sickness, Night-Mare, Gout, Rheumatism, Asthma, Tic Douloureux, Cramp, Spasmodic Affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, *Gout*, will find relief from their sufferings, by a course of the Herb Pills.

Nausea, Vomiting, Pains in the Side, Limbs, Head, Stomach or Back, Dimness or Confusion of Sight, Noises in the inside, alternate Flushings of Heat and Chillness, Tremors, Watchings, Agitation, Anxiety, Bad Dreams, Spasms, will in every case be relieved by an occasional dose of the Herb Pills.

One of the most dangerous epochs to females is at the change of life: and it is then they require a medicine which will so invigorate their circulations, and thus strengthen their constitutions as may enable them to withstand the shock. This medicine is the Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills.

Those who have the care and education of females, whether the studious or the sedentary part of the community, should never be without a supply of the Herb Pills, which remove disorders in the head, invigorate the mind, strengthen the body, improve the memory, and enliven the imagination.

When the *Nervous System* has been too largely drawn upon or overstrained, nothing is better to correct and invigorate the drooping constitution than these Pills.

DIRECTIONS.

Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills are to be taken in the morning and night, when the Stomach is foul or the Bowels costive, sufficient to operate twice or three times. The dose may be from three to twelve, or more, night and morning.

General Depot for the sale of the Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills, 100 Chatham st. New York.

The following are among many cures performed by the superior efficacy of Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills:

Liver Complaint, five years standing.

Mrs. Phebe Morris, of North Fifth street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last five years with Liver Complaint, was completely restored to health by the use of *Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills.* Symptoms: habitual costiveness, total loss of appetite, constant pain in the right side, great depression of spirits; could not lie in bed only on the right side, disturbed sleep, dizziness of sight, urine high coloured, pain under the right shoulder blade, languor, lassitude, with other symptoms indicating a diseased state of the Liver.

She was attended by three of the most eminent physicians, but found only temporary relief, until she procured some of *Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills*, which effectually relieved her of all the above distressing symptoms, and says she is perfectly cured.

Dyspepsia, five years standing.

Mr. John Sutherland, of 606 Water street, had been severely afflicted with dyspepsia for five years, with the following distressing symptoms: sickness at the stomach, headache, dizziness, faintness, palpitation of the heart, great distress at the pit of the stomach after eating, great fullness, acrid eructations, coldness and weakness of the extremities, emaciation, heartburn, disturbed rest, frightful dreams, flying pains in the chest, side, and back, costiveness, dislike for society or conversation, great lassitude upon the least exercise, and completely unable to attend to any business. Had applied to many eminent physicians, but could find no relief, and despaired of ever being cured. Was advised by a friend to make use of *Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pill*, the first dose of which gave him great relief, and by persevering in taking the pills, according to the directions, for six months, was perfectly restored to health and the enjoyment of his family and friends.

Dyspepsia, eight years standing, cured by the use of the celebrated Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills.

Captain J. Davis, of the ship William, was labouring under the following symptoms, viz: violent pain in the stomach after eating, great pain in the head, vomiting up all his food, heartburn, dizziness, violent palpitation of the heart, great nervous irritability, spasms, great langour, costiveness, and so debilitated as to be unable to attend to any business, could find no relief until after he commenced using Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills, from which he found great relief in a few days, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured, and recommends every person similarly afflicted, to immediately commence using the Herb Pills.

Cure of Nervous and Bilious Affection.

TAKE NOTICE.—Mr. Elias Shafer, of the town of Westerlo, county of Albany, was for above 27 years troubled with a nervous and bilious affection, which for 7 years rendered him unable to attend to business, and during the last three years of his illness was confined to the house. His symptoms were dizziness, pain in the head and side, palpitation of the heart, want of appetite, &c. After expending during his confinement, nearly three hundred dollars, without obtaining any permanent relief, he by accident noticed an advertisement of Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills, and was consequently induced to make a trial of them. After using them about a fortnight, he was able to walk out; in four months he could attend to business, and considered his disease entirely removed. The above information was given to the subscriber by Mr. Shafer himself; there can, therefore, be no deception

SILAS AMBLER.

For sale by
J. HUGHES, Annapolis.
Also, by G. W. WILSON, Upper Marlbro'.

January 17. 1y.

STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.
Anne-Arundel County Orphans' Court,
March 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of Joseph M. Tate, Administrator of Lewis Robinson, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Lewis Robinson, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

JOSEPH M. TATE, Adm'r.
March 14. 6w.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.
Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court,
February 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of George E. Cromwell and James C. Cromwell, Executors of George Cromwell, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r,
Reg. Wills A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, have obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of George Cromwell, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 12th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 12th day of February, 1839.

GEORGE E. CROMWELL, }
JAMES C. CROMWELL, } Ex'rs.
February 14. 6w.

SHERIFFALTY.

AT the friendly solicitations of a number of the Voters of Anne-Arundel County, the subscriber is induced to offer his services as a Candidate for SHERIFF of said County, and will endeavour so to discharge the duties, if honoured with their confidence, as to give satisfaction.

JOHN S. SELBY.

November 8, 1838.—tc.

AN ELECTION

WILL be held at Butler's Tavern, on the *first Monday in May next*, for the purpose of electing Seven Directors to manage the affairs of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, organized at that place, for the ensuing year, agreeably to the constitution of said company. The members, and all other persons friendly to the association, are requested to attend. The polls will be opened at 8 o'clock, A. M. and closed at 12 o'clock, M.

CHARLES HODGES, Sec'y.
March 28. tc.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

UNDER the authority of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, the undersigned will sell by auction, at the Exchange, in the city of Baltimore, on *MONDAY*, the 8th day of April next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. all that Lot described as follows: that

LOT OF GROUND

lying on Charles street extended, beginning at the intersection of Charles and Chase sts. fronting on Charles street fifty feet, and on the south side of Chase street one hundred and fifty feet.

This property adjoins the present beautiful reservoir of the Water Company, and also Col. Howard's residence, Belvidere. It has on it a fine large rough cast *DWELLING HOUSE.*

The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree are—One-third cash, and the residue in one and two years, with interest, to be secured by bonds, with sureties, to be approved by the Trustees.

JOHN GLENN, }
CHARLES F. MAYER, } Trustees.
March 28. ts.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to the subscribers by Dr. James Tongue, for the payment of his judgment creditors as therein set forth, dated 7th December 1838, and recorded, the subscribers will sell at Private Sale the residue of the land conveyed to them, consisting of the Dwelling Plantation of said Tongue, containing about

300 ACRES,

having thereon a Dwelling and Tobacco Houses and all other suitable buildings, and an abundant supply of water, fuel and timber.

This land lies in Anne-Arundel, between West River and Herring Bay, adjoining the lands of Messrs. Weems and Skinner and Mrs. Waters, and is near the landing called the Cove, between which and Baltimore there is a regular intercourse by steam and sail boats.

The Terms of Sale are—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in Cash, and the residue in two equal annual instalments, to be secured by bonds with securities, to be approved of by the subscribers, and to bear interest from the day of sale; a change of the terms, however, may be made to suit the purchaser. On payment of the purchase money, the subscribers will execute conveyances as provided for by the above deed of trust.

The creditors of Dr. James Tongue who have judgements that were rendered before the date of this deed of trust, are requested to exhibit to the subscribers the vouchers thereof, with a statement of the amount now due.

JAMES KENT, Portland Manor,
A. RANDALL, Annapolis
March 28. Trustees.

FARM FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, passed on the second day of February last, in a cause wherein Ellen Gardner and others, are complainants, and Mary Ann Clarke and others, are defendants, the subscriber will, on MONDAY, the 8th day of April next, at the Court House door in the city of Annapolis, at 12 o'clock M. expose at Public Sale to the highest bidder, all that parcel of Land, being a part of a tract called *Abington*, and part of a tract called *Chance*, containing about

183 1-4 ACRES.

lying in Anne-Arundel county, about nine miles from Annapolis, and on the public road to Baltimore, near Bicknell's Meeting House, which was the estate formerly held by Francis Macauly, deceased.

This land lies about 3½ miles from the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road. It adjoins the lands of Mr. Cadle, Samuel Jones' heirs, Mr. Hopkins and Mrs. Macdonald. There are on the premises a Frame Dwelling, an Orchard, &c. About seventy acres of the land are arable, the remainder is in Wood and valuable Timber of Chesnut, &c.

The Terms of Sale are—One third of the purchase money payable on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof; one-third one year thereafter, and the balance two years after the day of sale; the whole purchase money to be secured by bond, with sureties to be approved of by the subscriber, and to bear interest from the day of sale. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the purchase money, the Trustee is authorised to convey the property to the purchaser clear of all the claim of the parties, and those claiming under them.

A. RANDALL, Trustee.
March 14.

DR. ALBERT G. WELCH,

HAVING concluded his labours at the University of Maryland, informs his friends that he has returned to Annapolis, and resumed the practice of *Physic and Surgery*, and offers his professional services to his friends and the public. He may always be found at his residence near the Government House.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of April next, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order, R. J. COWMAN, Clk.
March 14 3w

NOTICE.

WAS taken up on the Shore of Kent Island, bounding on the Western Bay, about one mile below the mouth of Broad Creek, a well built SCOW, nearly new, 21 feet long, about 7 wide, and nearly 3 feet deep. The owner of said Scow can have the same by applying to the subscriber at the above named place, and paying charges.

JAMES WALKER.
Kent Island, Queen-Anne's county.
March 14.

STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.
Anne-Arundel County Orphans' Court,
March 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of Rhelittah Bourke, Administratrix of Tobias Bourke, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Tobias Bourke, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

RHELITTAH BOURKE, Adm'x.
March 14. 6w.

STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.
Anne-Arundel County Orphans' Court,
March 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of John Pumphrey, Administrator de bonis non of Jonathan Sappington, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of Jonathan Sappington, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

JOHN PUMPHREY, Adm'r. D. B. N.
March 14. 6w.

STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.
Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,
February 19th, 1839.

ON application by petition of Thomas G. Waters, Administrator de bonis non with the Will annexed of Upton Scott, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.
Reg. Wills A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non with the Will annexed, on the personal estate of Upton Scott, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 19th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 19th day of February, 1839.

TH. G. WATERS,
Adm'r. de bonis non with the Will annexed.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the late N. C. Dare and R. H. Battee, under the firm of Dare and Battee, expired by limitation on the 31st of December 1838. The subscriber being duly authorised to settle the business of the late firm, requests all persons indebted to the same to make immediate payment.

R. H. BATTEE.

R. H. Battee having associated with him Wm. L. Lowe in the Commission and Grocery business, will be continued at the old stand No. 3, Light-street Wharf, under the firm of

BATTEE & LOWE.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL & MISCELLANY.

IT is a remarkable fact, that while the converts to the belief that Phrenology is true, have, within a few years, most astonishingly multiplied, there does not exist on the American continent a single periodical whose object is to advocate its truths, repel the attacks made upon it, or answer the enquiries which even candid persons are disposed to make concerning it. And this is the more surprising since the materials already existing and daily augmenting, with which to enrich such a publication, are almost inexhaustible.

The science of medicine has its appropriate media through which to present to the profession and to students all the new facts which occur, and all the new theories which are advocated in the various institutions of medical science throughout the world; and it is proper that it should be so. The same is true of the other leading professions of law and of divinity. But, notwithstanding the important bearings which phrenologists know their science to have on medicine, and divinity, and law, there is no publication through which, as the appropriate channel, those bearings may be pointed out. It is true that some newspapers, and also one or two works of a less ephemeral character, do occasionally admit articles in favour of phrenology: but these do not meet the *present* necessity. A periodical which is avowedly *phrenological*—one, whose pages shall constitute a permanent depository of facts, and which shall be open for the expression of opinions and the record of principles connected with those facts, is *now* needed; and a strong feeling of this necessity, together with a belief that such a work is extensively demanded, and will meet with encouragement and support, has induced the publisher to present the prospectus of "*The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany.*"

The object of this work will be to preserve from oblivion the most interesting of the very numerous facts, confirmatory and illustrative of the truth of phrenology; to show the true bearings of this science on *Education*, (physical, intellectual, and moral;) on the *Medical Treatment of the Insane;* on *Jurisprudence;* on *Theology*, and on *Mental and Moral Philosophy.* On all these subjects there is encouragement to hope for contributions from several able pens; while the resources of the editor himself will not, it is hoped, be found inconsiderable.

The religious character of the work will be *decidedly evangelical:* for one prominent object in giving it existence is, to wrest Phrenology out of the hands of those, who, in ignorance of its true nature and tendencies, suppose that they find in it an instrument by which to subvert the truths of revealed religion, and loosen the bonds of human accountability, and moral obligation.—A frequent subject of discussion in our pages will therefore be, *The Harmony between the truths of Revelation and those of Phrenology.* And on the subject of the religious bearings of our science we respectfully solicit the enquiries and objections, not of cavillers, but of the truly candid, and the conscientiously fearful. *Such* correspondents we shall always welcome to our pages, and they will always be treated with kindness; as, also, will honest and respectful objectors to Phrenology. But the captious and cavillers will ensure to themselves our silent contempt; and the ignorant pretender, who seeks to overthrow a science which he will not be at the pains to investigate, may expect a merited rebuke.

As our object is the establishment of TRUTH we solicit the communication of facts which are supposed to militate against Phrenology; and we pledge ourselves to publish them, in all cases in which we have satisfactory vouchers for their genuineness; and in which all the facts in the several cases are furnished to us. But as we must form our own judgment of the cerebral development in all cases on which we express our opinions, it is obvious that we cannot receive, in these instances, the opinions of non-phrenological or anti-phrenological writers, as to the degree in which the several organs are developed—we *must*, in every such case, see *the head or skull, or a cast of it*, properly certified *to be true to nature.*

Original Essays on Phrenological subjects will form part of the Journal; as also, Reviews of Phrenological and Anti-Phrenological works: nor shall we fail to present to our readers such matters of interest and importance as may be found in foreign Phrenological works of standard excellence, and which are not generally accessible to the American public. Our FACTS we pledge ourselves shall be *bona-fide* such; and, as often as practicable, we shall accompany our descriptions with illustrative cuts: indeed, we intend and expect that scarcely a number will be issued without two or more such cuts.

To encourage Phrenologists of talent (and especially professional men who are Phrenologists,) to enrich the work with their contributions, we *offer for accepted matter*, as liberal a compensation per *printed page*, as is usually afforded by the very first periodicals in our country; but the editor does not promise to *endorse* all which his correspondents may communicate; nor all which he may admit into the work. To error, if serious, and especially if it affect the interests of morality and religion, he claims the right of correction, in the form of reply, or of the suppression of the objectionable matter; and communications for which compensation is expected, must be so prepared as to be fit for the public eye.

In conclusion, we may be allowed to say, that the pecuniary value of each number will depend much on the extent to which the work is patronised. It is not with the desire of speculation of gain that it is offered to the community, but from moral considerations: from a desire to know and to promulgate *truth.* Hence should a large subscription list be obtained, a considerable proportion of the profits will be devoted to the enlargement and improvement of the work, without an increase of expense to the subscribers. More frequent illustrations and embellishments will, in that case, be inserted, and the attractions of the work be thus multiplied.

TERMS.

1. *The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany* will be issued monthly, commencing on the 2d of October next.

2. Each number will contain *at least* 32 octavo pages, making a volume of not less than 384 pages; corresponding in point of mechanical execution with the best periodicals of the day.

3. The work will be furnished to subscribers at $2 per annum for a single copy; $5 (current in Philadelphia or New York) for THREE copies, or $10 (current as above) for SEVEN copies sent to one address. *To Clergymen* and *Theological Students*, single copies will be furnished at $1 50 per annum; and to companies of eight or more of such, it will be reduced to $1 25 per copy, if sent to one address, and the subscription forwarded to the publisher free of expense.

N. B. As funds are already deposited for sustaining the work *one year*, subscribers will incur no risk of loss by paying in advance; and for the same reason, subscriptions will be *invariably* required IN ADVANCE.

Money sent by mail, if enclosed in the presence of the post master, will be at the risk of the publisher; but *postage must, in every case, be paid.*

Subscriptions, and letters of business, may be addressed to the publisher, ADAM WALDIE, 46 Carpenter-street, Philadelphia, and communications for the work to the EDITOR of the Am. Phren. Jour., care of A. WALDIE.

To editors who will give this Prospectus one or two insertions, and forward a paper containing it to the publisher, the work will be sent for one year.

☞ Postmasters throughout the country will please to act as agents for this Journal.

August 25.

$20 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Pig Point, on Monday morning last, a Negro Boy named *Washington*, about 18 or 19 years of age. He had on when he went away, a pair of domestic pantaloons and roundabout, the former green, and the latter black; he also took with him a grey cloth coat. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high; thick lips; not very black. He is supposed to be making his way for Annapolis or its neighbourhood. I will give the above reward for his apprehension, and secured so that I get him again.

March 21. BENJ'N. McCENEY.

A BY-LAW

Making further provision for the payment of the subscription of this City to the Capital Stock of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company.

[Passed October 1st, 1838.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorised and required, to issue to the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company, Certificates of Stock, to be signed by him, and countersigned by the Clerk, with the Seal of the Corporation thereto attached, to an amount not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars, in such sums as the said Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company may direct, the principal amount thereof to be paid at the end of ten years from the time the same may be issued, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable half yearly on the first days of January and July of each year.

2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That said Certificates shall, upon their face, be receivable in payment of taxes or other debts due this Corporation, and that the holders thereof shall have the privilege of setting the same off against such taxes, or other debts, provided, that the amount of such taxes, or other debts so set off, be credited on said Certificates by endorsement thereon, signed by the holder.

3. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the Collector of the City, before he passes his receipt to the holder of such Certificates for taxes, or other debts due from said holder to this City, to see that the endorsement required by the preceding section is duly made; and it shall also be the duty of said Collector to report to the Treasurer half yearly, and one month before the interest shall become payable as aforesaid, the amounts which may be so endorsed, together with the names of the holders of the Certificates upon which the same may be made.

4. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the stock thus authorised to be issued, may be transferred either by the holder in person, or by attorney, upon the surrender of the Certificate, and that when a new Certificate shall be issued in the name of the transferee, it shall only be for the balance thereof, after deducting the sums (if any) which may be endorsed as aforesaid.

5. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That so much of the by-law as authorises the issuing of stock to the amount of eight thousand five hundred dollars, passed the 10th of September 1838, be and the same is hereby repealed.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

October 4.

A NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL.

Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectus of a new, and even a cheaper book periodical, which will be issued from this office in the first week of next January. It will not be in so convenient a form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make *books cheap beyond all precedent.* It will contain the works of the day, which are much sought after, but are *comparatively* dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which *volumes* of books are prohibited. A fifty cent American reprint will be furnished entire for from *four* to *six cents*; a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remittances at once.

Books at Newspaper Postage.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS.

NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!!

NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY

IT was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Literary," "to make good reading cheaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the secluded, occupation to the literary, information to all. We now propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access to a literary banquet more than twofold accessible; we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents a day; we now propose to give a volume in the same period for less than *four cents a week*, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same But we shall, in the first week of January 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also *filled with books* of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, joined with reading such as usually *should* fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of concentration can no farther go." *No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus*, which will be an *entirely distinct* periodical.

TERMS

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain,

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., *and only chargeable with newspaper postage.*

2d. Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from "the world of letters," of every description.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal events, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America.

The price will be two dollars to clubs of five subscribers where the paper is forwarded *to one address.* To clubs of two individuals, five dollars; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitter; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying a discount.

On no condition will a copy ever be sent until the payment is received in advance.

As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great liberary undertaking are all made, and the proprietor has redeemed all his pledges to a generous public for many years, no fear of the non fulfilment of the contract can be felt. The Omnibus will be regularly issued, and will contain in a year reading matter equal in amount to two volumes of Ree's Cyclopedia, for the small sum mentioned above.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,
46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

☞ Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compensation.

NOTICE.

Some time during, or directly after, the late war with Great Britain, *John D.* or *Wm D. Turner*, then a lad, was brought from Norfolk, Va. by a Gentleman, to this place. If said Turner is yet living, he will hear of something much to his interest, by calling on the Editor.

SHERIFFALTY.

AT the friendly solicitations of a number of the Voters of Anne-Arundel County, the subscriber is induced to offer his services as a Candidate for SHERIFF of said County, and will endeavour so to discharge the duties, if honoured with their confidence, as to give satisfaction.

JOHN S. SELBY.

November 8, 1838.—te.

I know of no pursuit in which more real or important services can be rendered to any country, than by improving its Agriculture.

WASHINGTON.

SUBSCRIPTION
TO THE
SIXTH VOLUME OF
THE CULTIVATOR,
CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL,
of Albany.

IN presenting our subscription for the sixth volume of the Cultivator, the Conductor avails himself of the opportunity of tendering his thanks to the gentlemen, whose voluntary exertions have given to this paper a circulation almost unprecedented in our country—and particularly to the numerous correspondents whose communications have enriched its columns. We respectfully invite the continued co-operation of both classes, as an efficient mode of promoting useful improvement, and advancing the prosperity of our country. The plan and price of the Cultivator will remain as they are; but as the publication can only be sustained by a large circulation and prompt payments, much will depend upon the voluntary aid which we expect, and upon the subscriptions being promptly paid in advance.

The *Cultivator* will continue to treat of the science of agriculture, to furnish instructions for the best models of practice in all the departments of husbandry, in horticulture, and other rural affairs, and to give useful lessons for the improvement of the young mind. The Conductor will endeavour to render it a *present help*, and a volume of *useful reference*, to all who have the ambition to distinguish themselves in rural labours and rural improvements—to help themselves and to benefit society

To meet the public demands, we have published a new edition of our four first volumes, which may be had, stitched, at 50 cents per vol.

☞ All papers stopped at the end of the volume, in February, unless the subscription is renewed.

☞ Subscriptions to the above work received by

A. COWAN, Annapolis.

January 31.

Anne-Arundel County, Sct.

ON application to the Judges of Anne-Arundel County Court, by petition, in writing of Dennis H. Battee, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said Dennis H Battee having satisfied the said Court by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Dennis H. Battee having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed John Claytor his trustee, who has given bond as such and received from said Dennis H. Battee a conveyance and possession of all his property real, personal and mixed—It is hereby ordered and adjudged, that the said Dennis H. Battee be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three consecutive months, before the third Monday of April next, to appear before the said county court, at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Dennis H. Battee should not have the benefit of the said act, and the supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 25th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty eight.

By order

WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

November 8. 3m.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the late N. C. Dare and R. H. Battee, under the firm of Dare and Battee, expired by limitation on the 31st of December 1838. The subscriber being duly authorised to settle the business of the late firm, requests all persons indebted to the same to make immediate payment.

R. H. BATTEE.

R. H. Battee having associated with him Wm. L. Lowe in the Commission and Grocery business, will be continued at the old stand No. 3, Light-street Wharf, under the firm of

BATTEE & LOWE

February 14.

JOURNAL
OF THE
AMERICAN SILK SOCIETY
AND
RURAL ECONOMIST.

AT a Convention which met at Baltimore on the 11th of December last, composed of a great number of gentlemen from various parts of the Union, distinguished for their public services, patriotism, and practical intelligence, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of this Convention that *Silk may* be grown in all the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of *commercial export*—thereby giving an active employment to American labour, and retaining millions of dollars in our country, that are annually sent out of it for the purchase of silken goods.

Resolved, That a National Silk Journal ought to be established under the auspices of the Executive Committee, and all the funds over and above the support of said paper ought to be devoted to the advancement of the silk cause in the United States.

Under the latter resolution, J. S. SKINNER, postmaster, of Baltimore, was invited to become the editor of the work, and has consented to do so—so far as may be consistent with the strict performance of his public duties.

In the course of the discussions which took place in the Convention, all the difficulties which have been encountered, and which may yet be apprehended, in the prosecution of the *silk culture*, as a great branch of American industry, were fully considered; and the result was an universal conviction that, now, in the words of the resolution, 'Silk may be grown in the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of commercial export.' The suitableness of our soil and climate to the growth and health of the worm, and the trees which supply its food; the capabilities, the habits, and the genius of our people for conducting the business through its whole process, and the price of American labour as compared with that of silk-producing countries, all were fully canvassed, and the most sceptical became satisfied. The fact is, that our unrestrained freedom in the entertainment and discussion of various and discordant doctrines, religious and political, has imparted to us, as to our English ancestry, an omniverous appetite for knowledge, and a capacity to learn in a few years what cannot be acquired in *ages*, where all is dull conformity and routine of thought and of action! Thus has it happened in manufactures as in other things; American ingenuity, unrestrained by prejudice or law, has triumphed over difficulties apparently insurmountable! How long, may it be asked, after our first cotton spindle was put in motion before Yankee 'Lowells' were sold at a profit *in China?* So will it be with *silk.* The only question is as to *how long it shall take us?* With a monthly journal to concentrate and diffuse every ray of floating light on the subject, it was the opinion of the Convention that we may realize and enjoy, in our *own day*, the boon which indolence and want of concert may procrastinate, but which *nothing* short of Turkish apathy can finally defeat.

Let all then who may feel any concern as cultivators, manufacturers, or venders of *silk*, or as patriots willing to offer suitable occupation and bread to the unemployed and the helpless, come forward in support of a work to be faithfully and honestly devoted to these objects of private happiness, and of national independence.

Though SILK, and every thing connected with its *productions* and all improvements in machinery for its preparation and manufacture, will constitute the *chief design and aim* of the journal, for the sake of agreeable and useful variety, a considerable portion of its pages will be dedicated to the justly popular and kindred subjects of *agriculture, horticulture*, and *rural* and *domestic economy* — Hence, the adjunctive title '*Rural Economist.*'

The Journal of the American Silk Society will be published monthly, in pamphlet form, each number will contain thirty-two pages, printed on new type and handsome paper, with a printed coloured cover.

All persons friendly to the objects of the Journal will please collect at once and transmit the names and subscription money of those who may feel disposed to patronize it.

TERMS.

Two Dollars a year, or six copies for Ten Dollars, always to be paid before the work is sent. All subscriptions to begin with the first number of the year, and in no case will the work be sent to any subscriber longer than it shall have been paid for.

All Editors of papers who may desire to see *Silk* added to the list of *American Staples* and who will have the kindness to insert this prospectus, will be entitled to a copy of the Journal.

Baltimore, January, 1839.

February 7.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, ST. MICHAELS, AND WYE LANDING.

The Steamboat MARYLAND will leave Baltimore on SUNDAY MORNING NEXT, at eight o'clock, for the above places from the lower end of Dugan's wharf. Returning the next day, leaving Wye Landing at 8 o'clock for St. Michaels, Annapolis and Baltimore. She will continue this route throughout the season. Passage to Annapolis $1 50, to St. Michaels and Wye Landing $2 50.

N. B. All baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

May 26.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XCIV. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1839. NO. 15.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

☞ Nervous disease, liver complaint, dyspepsia, bilious diseases, piles, consumption, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, pain in the chest and side, ulcers, female weakness, mesmerial diseases, and all cases of hypochondriacism, low spirits, palpitation of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness, fluor albus, seminal weakness, indigestion, loss of appetite, heartburn, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, flatulency, hysterical faintings, hysterics, headaches, hiccup, sea sickness, night mare, rheumatism, asthma, tic douloureux, cramp, spasmodic affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, *Gout*, will find relief from their sufferings by a course of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

Also, nausea, vomiting, pains in the side, limbs, head, stomach or back, dimness or confusion of sight, noises in the inside, alternate flushes of heat and chilliness, tremors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams, spasms.

Principal Office, 100 *Chatham st. New York.*

THE FOLLOWING
INTERESTING & ASTONISHING FACTS, are amongst the numerous CURES performed by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 100 *Chatham Street, New York, where the Doctor may be consulted personally, or by letter, (post paid) from any part of the United States, &c. Persons requiring medicine and advice, must enclose a Bank Note, or Order.*

CERTIFICATES.

☞ *MORE CONCLUSIVE PROOFS* of the extraordinary efficacy of *Dr. WM. EVANS'* celebrated *CAMOMILE* and *APERIENT ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS*, in alleviating afflicted mankind.—Mr. Robert Cameron, 101 Bowery. Disease, Chronic Dysentery, or Bloody Flux. Symptoms; unusual flatulency in the bowels, severe griping, frequent inclination to go to stool, tenesmus, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, frequency of pulse, and a frequent discharge of a peculiarly fœtid matter, mixed with blood, great debility, sense of burning heat, with an intolerable bearing down of the parts. Mr. Cameron is enjoying perfect health, and returned his sincere thanks for the extraordinary benefit he had received.

☞ ASTHMA, THREE YEARS' STANDING.—Mr. Robert Monroe, Schuylkill, afflicted with the above distressing malady. Symptoms: Great languor, flatulency, disturbed rest, nervous headache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture across the breast, dizziness, nervous irritability and restlessness, could not lie in a horizontal position without the sensation of impending suffocation, palpitation of the heart, distressing cough, costiveness, pain of the stomach, drowsiness, great debility and deficiency of the nervous energy. Mr. R. Monroe gave up every thought of recovery, and dire despair sat on the countenance of every person interested in his existence or happiness, till by accident he noticed in a public paper some cures effected by *Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicine* in his complaint, which induced him to purchase a package of the Pills, which resulted in completely removing every symptom of his disease. He wishes to say his motive for this declaration is, that those afflicted with the same or any symptoms similar to those from which he is happily restored, may likewise receive the same inestimable benefit.

☞ LIVER COMPLAINT, TEN YEARS' STANDING.—*Mrs. Hannah Browne*, wife of *Joseph Browne*, North Sixth st. near Second street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last ten years with Liver Complaint, restored to health through the treatment of *Dr. Wm. Evans*. Symptoms: Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, excruciating pain of the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languor and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high coloured, with other symptoms indicating great derangement of the functions of the liver.

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first physicians, but received but little relief from their medicine, till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not essential to intimate.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

City and County of New York, ss.

Joseph Browne, Williamsburgh, Long Island, being duly sworn, did depose and say that the facts as set forth in the within statement, to which he has subscribed his name, are just and true.

JOSEPH BROWNE,
Husband of the said Hannah Browne.

Sworn before me, this 4th day of January, 1837.
PETER PINCKNEY, Com. of Deeds.

A CASE OF TIC DOLOREUX.

Mrs. J. E. Johnson, wife of Capt. Joseph Johnson, of Lynn, Mass. was severely afflicted for ten years with Tic Doloreux, violent pain in her head, and vomiting, and unable to leave with a burning heat in the stomach. From the advice of her room. She could find no relief from the advice of several physicians, nor from medicines of any kind, until after she had commenced using Dr. Evans' medicine, till of 100 Chatham street, and from that time she began to amend, and feels satisfied if she continue the medicine a few days longer, will be perfectly cured. Reference can be had as to the truth of the above, by calling at Mrs. Johnson's daughter's Store, 389 Grand st. N. Y.

☞ PARALYTIC RHEUMATISM.—A perfect cure effected by the treatment of *Dr. W. Evans*. Mr. John Gibson, of North Fourth street, Williamsburgh, afflicted with the above complaint for three years and nine months during which time he had to use crutches. His chief symptoms were excruciating pain in all his joints, but especially in the hip, shoulder, knees and ankles; an aggravation of the pain towards night; and for the most part all times from the external heat, an obvious thickening of the fascia and ligaments, with a complete loss of muscular power.—For the benefit of those afflicted in a similar manner, Mr Gibson conceives it meet to say that the pains have entirely ceased, and that his joints have completely recovered their natural tone, and he feels able to resume his ordinary business.

☞ Mrs. Anne F. Kenny, No. 115 Lewis street, between Stanton, and Houston sts. afflicted for ten years with the following distressing symptoms; Acid eructation, daily spasmodic pains in the head, loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, giddiness and dimness of sight, could not lie on her right side, disturbed rest, utter inability of engaging in any thing that demanded vigour or courage, sometimes a visionary idea of an aggravation of her disease, a whimsical aversion to particular persons and places, groundless apprehensions of personal danger and poverty, an irksomeness and weariness of life, discontented, disquietude on every slight occasion, she conceived she could neither die nor live; she wept, lamented, desponded, and thought she led a most miserable life, never was any one so bad, with frequent mental hallucinations.

Mr. Kenny had the advice of several eminent physicians, and had recourse to numerous medicines, but could not obtain even temporary alleviation of her distressing state, till her husband persuaded her to make trial of my mode of treatment.

She is now quite relieved, and finds herself not only capable of attending to her domestic affairs, but avows that she enjoys as good health at present as she did at any period of her existence.

J. Kenny, husband of the aforesaid Anne Kenny.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of December, 1836.
Peter Pinckney, Com. of Deeds.

☞ A Letter from Mr. Sheldon P. Gilbert, to Dr. Wm. Evans, *proprietor of the* celebrated Camomile Pills:

Dear Sir—Had the immortal Cowper known the medical qualities of the Camomile Plant, he as well as thousands since (besides myself,) would have experienced its wonderful effects on the nervous system. The public utility of Cowper was blighted in the bud, thro' the natural effect of his nervous debility upon the mental powers, which made it necessary for him to seek relief beneath the rural shade, but the calm retreat gave his physical nature no repose. If some one then had known the secret of concentrating the medical virtues of Camomile, the discoverer would have been immortalized with poetic zeal as the benefactor of suffering man.

The above lines were prompted from the effect I have experienced from Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile Pills.

Yours, with esteem,
Sheldon P. Gilbert.

Durham, Green Co., N. Y.

☞ *Another recent test of the unrivalled virtue of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines.—DYSPEPSIA, TEN YEARS' STANDING.*—Mr. J. McKenzie, 176 Stanton street, was afflicted with the above complaint for 10 years, which incapacitated him at intervals, for the period of six years, in attending to his business, restored to perfect health under the salutary treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.

The symptoms were—A sense of distension and oppression after eating, distressing pain in the pit of the stomach, nausea, impaired appetite, giddiness, palpitation of the heart, great debility and emaciation, depression of spirits, disturbed rest, sometimes a bilious vomiting, and pain in the right side, an extreme degree of langour and faintness; any endeavour to pursue his business causing immediate exhaustion and weariness.

Mr. McKenzie is daily attending his business, and none of the above symptoms have recurred since he used the medicine. He is now a strong and healthy man. He resorted to myriads of remedies, but they were all ineffectual. He is willing to give any information to the afflicted respecting the inestimable benefit rendered to him by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

☞ *An Extraordinary and Remarkable Cure.—Mrs. Mary Dillon*, Williamsburgh, corner of Fourth and North streets, completely restored to health by the treatment of Dr. W. Evans, 100 Chatham st.

The symptoms of this distressing case were as follows: Total loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, twitching of the tendons, with a general spasmodic affection of the muscles, difficulty of breathing, giddiness, langour, lassitude, great depression of spirits, with a fear of some impending evil, a sensation of fluttering at the pit of the stomach, irregular transient pains in different parts, great emaciation, with other symptoms of extreme debility.

The above case was pronounced hopeless by three of the most eminent physicians, and the dissolution of the patient daily awaited by her friends, which may be authenticated by the physicians who were in attendance. She has given her cheerful permission to publish the above facts, and will also gladly give any information respecting the benefit she has received, to any inquiring mind.

MARY DILLON.

☞ DYSPEPSIA AND HYPOCHONDRIACISM.—*Interesting Case.*—Mr. William Salmon, Green street, above Third, Philadelphia, afflicted for several years with the following distressing symptoms. Sickness at the stomach, headache, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, impaired appetite, sometimes acid and putrescent eructations, coldness and weakness of the extremities, emaciation and general debility, disturbed rest, a sense of pressure and weight at the stomach after eating, nightmare, great mental despondency, severe flying pains in the chest, back and sides, costiveness, a dislike for society, or conversation, involuntary sighing and weeping, languor and lassitude upon the least exercise.

Mr. Salmon had applied to the most eminent physicians, who considered it beyond the power of medicine to restore him to health; however as his affliction had reduced him to a very deplorable condition, and having been recommended by a relative of his to make trial of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine, he with difficulty repaired to the office and procured a package, to which, he says, he is indebted for his restoration to life, health and friends. He is now enjoying all the blessings of health.

Persons desirous of further information, will be satisfied in every particular as to this astonishing cure, at Dr. Wm, Evans' Medical Office, 100 Chatham st. N. Y.

☞ *A severe case of Piles cured at* 100 *Chatham street.*—Mr Daniel Spanning, of Shrewsbury, Eden Town, New Jersey, was severely afflicted with Piles for more than 20 years. Had had recourse to medicines of almost every description, also the advice of several eminent physicians, but never found the slightest relief from any source whatsoever, until he called on Dr. Evans, of 100 Chatham street, N. Y. and procured some medicine from him, from which he found immediate relief, and subsequently a perfect cure.

☞ *An Extraordinary Cure* performed by *Dr. Wm. Evans*, of 100 Chatham st. N. Y.—Mr. W. W. W. of 160 Eldridge street, was labouring under a disease, which was by many physicians considered incurable, and could find no relief from any source whatever, until he made application to Dr. Evans, and placed himself under his successful course of treatment, from which he began to find immediate relief, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured.

☞ *REMARKABLE CASE OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM*, with an affection of the Lungs—cured under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street, New York. Mr. Benjamin S. Jarvis, 13 Centre street, Newark, N. J. afflicted for four years with severe pains in all his joints, which were always increased on the slightest motion; the tongue preserved a steady whiteness; loss of appetite, dizziness in his head, the bowels commonly very costive, the urine high coloured, and often profuse sweating, unattended by relief. The above symptoms were also attended with considerable difficulty of breathing, with a sense of tightness across the chest, likewise a great want of due energy in the nervous system.

The above symptoms were entirely removed, and a perfect cure effected by Dr. Wm. Evans.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.
City of New York, ss.

Benjamin S. Jarvis being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the facts stated in the above certificate, subscribed by him, are in all respects true.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.
Sworn before me, this 25th of November, 1836.
WM. SAUL, Notary Public, 96 Nassau st.

The above medicine for sale by
J. HUGHES,
Druggist, Annapolis.
Also, by
G. W. WILSON,
Upper Marlbro'.

January 17. 1y.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS
Of the House of Delegates of the State of Maryland,
DECEMBER SESSION, 1838.

THURSDAY, March 28th.

Mr. Shaw reported a bill to divide St. Mary's county into primary school districts, and to erect school houses therein.

Which was read the first, and by a special order the second time, passed and sent to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Spencer,

Leave was given to bring in a bill to make valid a deed from John T. Blake, and wife Ann H. Blake, and Samuel Ringgold, to James Redman.

Mr. Hardcastle, leave to introduce an additional act for the better regulation of apprentices, passed at December session, 1826, chapter 155.

Mr. Purnell, leave to bring in a supplement to an act, to authorise the appointment of Commissioners, and the division of Worcester county into school districts, and for other purposes.

Mr. Townsend presented a petition of sundry citizens of Worcester county, praying that a law passed at December session, 1837, authorising the laying out of a road through the lands of William Schoolfield and others, may not be repealed.

Mr. Townsend also presented a petition of John Tull, of Somerset county, praying to be divorced from his wife Barsheba Tull.

On motion of Mr. Watkins,

The house took up for consideration the bill from the Senate entitled, an act to divorce Ann Hunt, of Anne Arundel county, from her husband Henry Hunt.

The said bill was then read the second time as amended, passed and returned to the Senate.

Mr. Risteau, reported a bill to divorce Leah Hopper, of Carroll county, from her husband Frederick Hopper.

Mr. Leary, reported a bill to divorce Sarah Thomas, of the city of Baltimore, from her husband David Thomas, and,

Mr. Leary, also reported a bill to divorce Catharine Curran, of the city of Baltimore, from her husband John Curran.

Which were severally read the first and by a special order the second time, passed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Leary, from the committee on divorces, to which was referred the bill from the Senate entitled, an act to divorce Charles Barr, of the city of Baltimore, from his wife Margaret F. Barr.

Reported the same, with the following amendment—

Strike out the words, "a mensa et thora," and insert "a vinculo matrimonii,"

Which was read and adopted.

The said bill was then read the second time, by a special order, passed, with the proposed amendment, and returned to the Senate.

Mr. Stephens, made a favorable report upon the bill from the Senate to divorce Elizabeth Barling, from her husband Joseph Barling.

Which was read the first, and by a special order the second time, passed and returned to the Senate.

Mr. Pitts reported a bill to vest certain powers in the mayor and city council of Baltimore.

Which was read the first, and by a special order the second time, passed and sent to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Pitts,

The house took up for consideration the bill from the Senate, to authorise the commissioners of Charles town in Cecil county, to convey to the trustees of the Presbyterian Congregation, a lot or parcel of land in the town aforesaid.

The said bill was then read the second time, passed and returned to the Senate.

Mr. Bowie, made a favorable report upon the bill from the Senate, authorising surveys in certain suits now pending in Baltimore county court.

The said bill was then read the first and second time, by a special order, passed and returned to the Senate.

Mr. Sellers reported a bill, to extend the time for placing the fees of the Register of Wills and Clerk of Calvert county court, in the hands of the sheriff for collection.

Mr. Keene reported a supplement to an act, for the further distribution of the donation to the Colleges and Academies, in the several counties of this State, so far as the same relates to Caroline county, passed at December session 1831, chapter 244.

Mr. Huddleson reported a supplement to an act to provide for electing commissioners for Allegany county, and prescribing their powers and duties, passed at December session 1829, chapter 25.

And Mr. Hellen reported a bill, to authorise the levy court of Calvert county, to receive and dispose of a certain sum of money therein mentioned.

Which were severally read the first, and by a special order the second time, passed, and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Ghiselin reported a bill, to incorporate the Nottingham Silk Company, of Prince George's county.

Mr. Pitts presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Baltimore city and county, praying a law for the punishment of certain trespasses.

The clerk of the Senate delivered a bill originated in and passed by the Senate.

To authorise the levy court of Kent county, to widen a certain road therein mentioned.

Mr. Primrose made a favourable report upon said bill.

The said bill was then read the first, and by a special order, the second time, passed, and returned to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Wilmer,

The house took up for consideration the bill from the Senate, entitled, a supplement to the act to incorporate the town of Centreville, in Queen Anne's county, and the amendments reported thereto, from the committee on corporations.

The said bill was then read the second time, passed with the proposed amendments, and returned to the Senate.

The bill reported by Mr. Thomas, requiring the sheriffs of the several counties of this State, to serve separately each writ of "capias ad respondendum," in their respective hands, against the same defendant, where the said writs are returnable to the same term.

Was taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed, and sent to the Senate.

The house then proceeded to the consideration of the orders of the day.

The first order of the day being the bill reported by Mr. Foard, entitled, a further supplement to an act entitled an act to incorporate the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company, passed at Dec. session, 1835, chapter 338.

The said bill having been read through and amended, the question was put, shall the said bill pass.

Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Spencer,

The house adjourned until 4 o'clock, P. M.

FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

The following message was announced—

The bill to revive the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th sections of an act, passed December session 1815, chapter 166, to incorporate a company, to make a turnpike road from Frederick and Baltimore turnpike road commencing at the west end of Frederick town, to Harper's Ferry on the Potomac river.

Also the bill to authorize a subscription to the Chesapeake Steam Towing Company.

Severally endorsed "will pass" and the bills severally ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill to alter a certain road in Frederick county.

Also, the bill for the benefit of St. Mark's Church in Frederick county.

Also, the bill authorizing the commissioners of Baltimore county, to appoint trustees to the poor of said county.

Also, the bill to authorize Ann L. Emory, to bring into this State sundry negroes, slaves for life.

Also, a further supplement to an act relating to the people of colour in this State, passed at Dec. session, 1831, chapter 281, so far as the same relates to Frederick county.

Severally endorsed "will pass with the proposed amendments."

Which amendments were severally read the first and by special order the second time, severally assented to, and the bills severally ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the resolution in favor of Col. John Budd of Harford county.

Also, the resolution in favor of Bennett Bracco.

Severally endorsed, "assented to," and the resolutions ordered to be engrossed.

Also the resolution in relation to the Academy at Sudlersville in Queen Anne's county.

And the resolution in favor of Thomas Douden, Sheriff of Allegany county.

Severally endorsed "dissented from."

And delivered a bill, originated in and passed by the Senate, entitled, a supplement to the act passed Dec. session, 1834, ch. 298, relating to the public roads in St. Mary's county.

Mr. Watkins presented a report from the President of the board of trustees of Carroll Academy.

Mr. Redden obtained leave to bring in a bill entitled, an act to authorise and empower the county commissioners of Worcester county, to appoint the county surveyor and wreck master for said county.

Mr. Turner obtained leave to bring in a bill entitled, an act to authorise Thomas Sater, late collector of tax for Baltimore county, to complete his collection.

Mr. Stephens, reported a supplement to an act, to divorce Julia Ann Stevens, from her husband Charles R. Stevens, passed December session 1837, chapter 32.

Which was read the first and by a special order the second time, passed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Pitts, reported a bill to change the name of William McLean of Cornelius, of the city of Baltimore.

And Mr. Turner reported a bill to authorise Thomas Sater, late collector of Baltimore county, to complete his collections.

Which were severally read the first and by special order the second time, passed and sent to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Watkins,

The house took up for consideration the bill reported by him, from the committee on divorces, entitled an act to divorce Anna Rebecca Hammond, of Frederick county, from her husband Lewis Hammond.

The said bill was then read the second time, passed and sent to the Senate.

The house then adjourned until to-morrow morning nine o'clock.

FRIDAY, March 29th.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill for the benefit of the University of Maryland;

The said bill having been read through,

Mr. Risteau called for the previous question, that is shall the main question be now put, and

It was resolved in the affirmative.

The question was then put, shall the said bill pass.

Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 40, nays 29.

So the bill was passed and sent to the Senate.

The house then resumed the consideration of the unfavourable report of the committee on corporations, upon the bill from the Senate relating to foreign corporations and their agencies in this State.

Mr. Nicols called for the previous question, that is, shall the main question be now put, and

It was resolved in the affirmative.

The question was then put, will the house concur in the report of the committee on corporations, and reject the bill?

Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 51, nays 18.

So the bill was rejected and returned to the Senate.

The clerk of the Senate returned the bill for the relief of the heirs of Richard and Barbara Marsh, of Baltimore county;

Also, the bill relating to sheriffs;

Also, the bill for the relief of Thomas Fletcher, an insolvent debtor;

Also, a supplement to an act passed at Dec. session 1828, ch. 21, to abolish the levy court of Anne Arundel county, and for other purposes;

Also, the supplement to an act passed at the present session of Assembly, to provide for the election of commissioners of Somerset county, and to enlarge their powers and duties;

Also, the supplement to an act to establish magistrates' courts in the several counties of this State, and to prescribe their jurisdiction, so far as the same relates to Montgomery county;

Also, the bill to make valid the official acts of Wilson W. Kolb, a justice of the peace for Frederick county;

Severally endorsed "will pass," and the bills severally ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill to regulate proceedings in courts of equity, in certain cases;

Also, the bill to abolish the board of commissioners of tax for Frederick county, and transfer their powers and duties to the levy court of said county;

Also, the bill to introduce the cultivation of the mulberry and the making of silk at the poor house, in Worcester county;

Severally endorsed "will not pass."

Also, the bill for the benefit of John Kelly;

Also, the bill for the benefit of Ann Maria Fisher, of Frederick county;

Severally endorsed "will pass with the proposed amendments."

Which amendments were severally read the first, and by a special order the second time, severally assented to, and the bills ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the resolution in favour of Capt. Wm. A. Spencer;

Also, the resolution in favour of John Howard, Ann Busey, Capt. John Thomas, and O'Neill and Mitchell, and William O'Neill;

Severally endorsed "assented, to," and the resolutions ordered to be engrossed."

Also, the resolutions in favour of Richard Logue and Mary Holme;

Severally endorsed "dissented from."

And delivered the following bills originated in and passed by the Senate, viz:

A bill to amend the constitution and form of government of this State, limiting the future sessions of the General Assembly;

A supplement to the act passed at December session 1814, for the benefit of the several free schools in the city and precincts of Baltimore, chapter 131.

The clerk of the Senate returned the bill authorising the orphans court of Queen Anne's county to direct the sale of the real estate of John S. Walters, deceased;

Endorsed "will not pass."

And delivered a bill originated in and passed by the Senate, entitled, a further supplement to

the act to incorporate the Citizens Bank of Baltimore, passed at December session 1835, chapter 314.

The house adjourned.

SATURDAY, March 30th.

On motion of Mr. Watson,

The house took up for consideration the bill reported by Mr. Ridgely, from the committee on ways and means, entitled, a further supplement to the act to incorporate the Eastern Bank of Baltimore;

The said bill was then read the second time, passed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Risteau reported a bill relating to the duties of the trustees of the poor of Baltimore county and city, and for other purposes.

On motion of Mr. Ridgely,

The house took up for consideration, the bill reported by him, entitled, an act in aid of the construction of a State Armory and Town Hall in the city of Baltimore, and the rebuilding and improvement of the Hanover market house in said city;

The said bill was then read the second time, passed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Page, chairman of the committee on ways and means, delivered a report relating to the funds of the State of Maryland.

Mr. Page, chairman of the same committee, also reported a bill relating to the funds of the State of Maryland.

Mr. Page, from the majority of the joint committee, delivered the following report—

The joint committee on the subject of internal improvement, after conference, concurred in the following propositions:

1st. That the State can never pay her present debts, contracted in the construction of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, and the Susquehanna Rail Road, without oppressive and ruinous taxations, unless the said works shall be completed with all convenient despatch.

2d. That the only means by which the funds necessary to complete them can be raised, is the credit of the State.

3d. That if the credit of the State is so far injured or impaired, as to prevent the borrowing of money on her responsibility, her works of internal improvement must be abandoned, and all hope destroyed of paying the principal or interest of the debt, except by taxation most burdensome to the people.

4th. That if there is not some speedy legislation for its preservation, the credit of the State may be so far injured or impaired, as to prevent the borrowing of the money necessary to prosecute said works.

5th. That if the credit of the State is once destroyed, we have no means of restoring it in time to extricate us from our present difficulties.

6th. That there is not time to act upon the various bills now before the legislature, and also to prepare and pass such laws as the present embarrassed condition of the treasury absolutely requires, unless the session is delayed considerably beyond Friday next, the day fixed for the adjournment.

7th. That restricting the action of the legislature on the great questions relative to the public works and public revenue to what may be accomplished between now and Friday next, is equivalent to a total prohibition to act on these subjects.

8th. It is therefore better to despatch speedily the business now before the legislature, and convene here, after a recess, when the great questions relative to the public works, the public credit and the faith of the State may exclusively demand the attention of the members of both houses, without mixing up the consideration of such momentous subjects with the business now pending at a season so unfitted for mature deliberation as the close of a long session.

It follows from these propositions, that a recess or prolonged session is inevitable, and the committee believing for reasons that are obvious, that an adjournment and convention at a future day is preferable to remaining in continued session, we recommend the following resolution:-

Resolved, That the legislature adjourn from Monday next until the second Monday of June next, and that the committee be authorised to meet on the first Monday of June to prepare plans to be submitted to the legislature at its meeting.

Which was read.

Mr. Handy, from the minority of the joint committee, delivered the following report:

Resolved, That the proposition to have an adjourned meeting of the legislature, ought not to receive favour from the members of this house, as well on account of the practicability of attending to all matters proper to be considered at the present session, as the expense attending such adjourned session, and the unnecessary excitement which such a measure is calculated to produce far and wide among the people.

Resolved further, That if necessary, this house will extend the day of adjournment beyond Friday the fifth of April next, so that the public interest may not be in jeopardy by an abrupt adjournment.

Resolved, That the joint committee appointed by the Senate and this house, to deliberate concerning works of internal improvements, be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Which was read.

Mr. Wootton, a member of the minority of said committee, delivered the following report:

Resolved, That it is unnecessary at this time to contribute to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, and Chesapeake and Ohio Canal; the first according to the report, having an amount sufficient to complete it to the Ohio; the 2d having unexpended a sum sufficient to keep in employ 1500 operatives for 18 months.

Resolved, That no additional aid should be extended to any one of the works, unless the same be actually necessary—that the sum of $750,000 to the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company, will enable that company to complete it—and that unless this is done, so much of the work as is already completed will be useless.

Resolved, That the present debt of the State is nearly 16,000,000 of dollars, the interest of which must be paid either by borrowing as much as will pay the interest, or by direct taxation—that the Sinking Fund appropriated to the payment of the debt, is now used for the payment of the interest upon that debt.

Resolved, That it is due to the people that they should have an opportunity of deciding upon a question so deeply affecting them, and that the whole matter be referred to their consideration.

Resolved, That the proposition to have an adjourned session is inexpedient and unnecessary—that it adds to the burthens of the people, without affording them an opportunity of expressing their views in relation to these matters.

Which was read.

Mr. Handy moved that the house adjourn until Monday morning ten o'clock.

Resolved in the affirmative.

And the house accordingly adjourned until Monday morning ten o'clock.

MONDAY, April 1st, 1839.

Mr. Stewart reported a bill for the establishment of primary schools in Montgomery county;

Which was read the first and by a special order the second time, passed and sent to the Senate.

The clerk of the Senate returned the bill in aid of the construction of a State Armory and Town Hall in the city of Baltimore, and the rebuilding and improvement of the Hanover market house in said city;

Also, the supplement to an act to divorce Julia Ann Stevens from her husband, Charles R Stevens, passed December session 1837, chapter 329;

Also, the supplement to an act for the further distribution of the donation to the colleges and academies in the several counties in this State, so far as the same relates to Caroline county, passed at December session 1831, chapter 244;

Also, the bill to incorporate the Carroll county Lyceum, in Westminster;

Also, the bill to authorise the moderator and commissioners of Hagerstown, to subscribe for stock in the Franklin Rail Road Company;

Also, the bill to authorise the Thomsonian or Botanic Physicians to charge and receive compensation for their services and medicines;

Also, the bill to divorce Elizabeth Laffoe, from her husband, Lewis Laffoe;

Severally endorsed "will pass," and the bills ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the further supplement to an act to establish pilots, and regulate their fees, passed November session 1803;

Also, the bill to divorce Anna Rebecca Hammond, of Frederick county, from her husband, Lewis Hammond;

Severally endorsed "will pass with the proposed amendments;"

Which amendments were severally read the first and second time by special order, severally assented to, and the bills ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill to authorise the division of the real estate of William and Mary Elbert;

Also, the bill to authorise William Powell, of Talbot county, to bring into this State, from the State of Delaware, certain negroes, slaves for a term of years;

Severally endorsed, "will not pass;"

Also, the bill for the relief of the witnesses summoned to testify for William Stewart, convicted for murder, in Baltimore city court;

Endorsed "reconsidered and will not pass."

Also, the resolution in favour of the Rev. Mr. McElhiney and the Rev. Mr. Vinton;

Endorsed "assented to," and ordered to be engrossed.

And delivered a bill originated in and passed by the Senate, entitled, an act supplemental to an act respecting the equity jurisdiction of county courts.

Mr. Page made a favourable report upon the bill from the Senate, entitled, a further supplement to the act to incorporate the Citizens Bank of Baltimore, passed December session 1835, ch. 314.

Mr. Spence reported a bill to provide ways and means to meet the subscriptions on the part of the State to works of internal improvement.

On motion of Mr. Spencer, the house proceeded to the consideration of the orders of the day.

The first order of the day being the bill reported by Mr. Spencer, from the committee on grievances and courts of justice, entitled, an act relating to sheriffs and the confinement of negro slaves in the jails of the different counties of this State;

The said bill was then read the second time, passed and sent to the Senate.

The house then proceeded to consider the second order of the day, being the bill entitled, an additional supplement to the act of 1831, chap. 323, relating to free negroes and slaves;

The said bill having been read through and amended,

The question was then put, shall the said bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative.

The house adjourned until 4 o'clock P. M.

FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Speaker announced the following message as having been received from the Senate this morning, viz:

The bill to incorporate the Union Silk Company, of Caroline county;

Also, the bill to authorise Thomas Slater, late collector of Baltimore county to complete his collection;

Also, the bill to change the name of William McLean of Cornelius, of the city of Baltimore;

Also, a further supplement to the act to incorporate the Eastern Bank of Baltimore;

Also, the bill to authorise Thomas J. Bayard, former collector of tax in the first collection district of Cecil county, to complete his collections;

Also, the bill for the benefit of Lewis N. Sewell, collector of the taxes for the city of Annapolis, and collector for the fourth collection district of Anne Arundel county;

Also, the bill to authorise the commissioners of Baltimore county to appoint commissioners to build a bridge over the Western Run, on the Pemblico road, over said run, near the upper Pemblico factory;

Severally endorsed, "will pass," and the bills severally ordered to be engrossed.

Also, a supplement to the act to establish magistrates courts in the several counties of this State, and to prescribe their jurisdiction;

Endorsed "will pass with the proposed amendments."

Also, the supplement to an act, entitled, a supplement to the act to provide for electing commissioners for Allegany county, and prescribing their powers and duties, passed at December session 1829, chapter 25;

Endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendment;" which amendment was read the first and second time by a special order, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the resolutions in favour of Mary Painter, John Wesley Watkins, Elizabeth Lorantz, Henry S. Sanderson, Priscilla Smith, and Susanna Haney;

Also, the resolution in favour of Carroll Academy, in Carroll county;

Also, the resolution authorising the repairs of the Armory at Frederick;

Also, the resolution requesting the Governor to cause to be returned to the arsenal in Frederick city, all arms, accoutrements and ordnance, the property of the State, and make report of the same to the next General Assembly;

Severally endorsed "assented to," and the resolutions severally ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the resolution in favour of William S. Green, endorsed "assented to with the proposed amendment;" which amendment was read the first, and by a special order the second time, assented to, and the resolution ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Williams of S. presented two memorials of sundry citizens of Somerset county, praying for a modification of the law relating to the commissioners and trustees of the poor in said county.

Mr Collins, a memorial of James P. Delacour, against any further lottery grants in this State.

Mr. Collins, a memorial of James P. Delacour, to suppress gambling on board steam boats, &c. &c.

Mr. Boyle obtained leave to bring in a bill to incorporate the Annapolis Hotel Company.

The house then adjourned.

FARM FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, passed on the second day of February last, in a cause wherein Ellen Gardner and others, are complainants, and Mary Ann Clarke and others, are defendants, the subscriber will, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of April next, at the Court House door in the city of Annapolis, at 12 o'clock M. expose at Public Sale to the highest bidder, all that parcel of Land, being a part of a tract called *Abington*, and part of a tract called *Chance*, containing about

183 1-4 ACRES.

lying in Anne-Arundel county, about nine miles from Annapolis, and on the public road to Baltimore, near Bicknell's Meeting House, which was the estate formerly held by Francis Macauly, deceased.

This land lies about 3½ miles from the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road. It adjoins the lands of Mr. Cadle, Samuel Jones' heirs, Mr. Hopkins and Mrs. Macdonald. There are on the premises a Frame Dwelling, an Orchard, &c. About seventy acres of the land are arable, the remainder is in Wood and valuable Timber of Chesnut, &c.

The Terms of Sale are—One third of the purchase money payable on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof; one-third one year thereafter, and the balance two years after the day of sale; the whole purchase money to be secured by bond, with sureties to be approved of by the subscriber, and to bear interest from the day of sale. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the purchase money, the Trustee is authorised to convey the property to the purchaser clear of all the claim of the parties, and those claiming under them.

RANDALL, Trustee.

March 14.

THE subscriber is authorised by a gentleman on South River to sell a small FARM in Anne-Arundel county, containing about

200 ACRES,

and if desired, a sufficient number of Slaves for the cultivation of the land. The Farm has on it a Quarter, Tobacco House, Corn House and Stable, all in good repair. The Farm has a sufficiency of wood land to furnish fuel for the occupants and timber for repairs of the fencing and houses. There is also a good Meadow. The arable land is in a high state of cultivation. The Negroes are well disposed and capable servants.

The terms, which will be accommodating, will be made known on application to

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY,

January 24. Annapolis.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:

Thursday, April 11, 1839.

The Legislature adjourned on Saturday last after a session of 97 days, They enacted 418 Laws, and 80 Resolutions.

The following important bills were passed towards the close of the session.

The Act providing the Ways and Means to meet the subscriptions on the part of the State, to works of Internal Improvement, by which the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, will be enabled to realize the amounts severally subscribed in aid of those enterprises.

The Act appropriating one million three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.

The Act to guarantee the payment of Bonds to the amount of a million of dollars to be issued by the Susquehanna and Tide Water Canal Company.

The Bill making another appropriation, on the part of the State, to the Susquehanna Rail Road Company, to the amount of $750,000.

And the bill to enable the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Rail Road Company to avail itself of the subscription of the State to that work.

The U. S. Frigate Constitution, Commodore CLAXTON, now ready for her voyage to the Pacific, has been ordered round to New York, and would probably sail on Wednesday.

It is said in one of our slips, that the Methodists in Missouri are fitting out an expedition for the Columbia River, is expected to depart in June. The colony will consist of some fifty mechanics and artizans, and a few preachers and men of science; all of whom are to take families with them. While wishin gthem success, we cannot but apprehend they will incur some danger from the followers of the British and Russian trading companies, who are trying to monopolise the right to trade, as well as the right of soil, in Oregon.

BEEF.

The high price of beef at present is owing to the practice of forestalling, and the butchers have resolved not to purchase any cattle of those who thus purchase of drovers for the purpose of speculating. As the warm weather advances, the true course is to eat but little beef. If they will charge 15 cents per pound, eat less; have what the old folks call "make-shift dinners," three times a week, and butcher's meat will soon come down in price.—*N. Y. Star.*

IMMENSE CLAIM OF PROPERTY.

It will probably be new to many—it was to us yesterday morning—that a poor journeyman printer, named Smith Harpending, now a resident of Tennessee, but formerly of this city, where he is well known, has instituted in the United States Circuit Court of this District a claim to an immense estate in this city. His action is brought against "the ministers, elders and deacons of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, of the city of New York, and others, and the estimated value of the property he claims is about twenty-five millions of dollars. He makes his claim as heir at law, in a direct line, to a tract comprising about sixteen acres, bounded by Broadway, Maiden Lane, Fulton, Nassau and John streets. The documents comprising his bill, of which a copy has been sent us, are very voluminous, too much so for perusal; and we can offer no further evidence of the support they give his claim than we ourselves draw from the known character of his eminent council, Messrs. Graham, Hoffman and Sanford.—*N. Y. Sun.*

SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT.

The London papers of February 18th, mention the safe arrival, at Pernambuco, from Liverpool, after a passage of 47 days, of the iron ship Ironsides. This was the first sailing vessel, built of iron, that was ever sent from England on a foreign voyage. By this voyage the great question of the compasses was satisfactorily determined; throughout the whole time they traversed with the same regularity and accuracy as on board vessels of the usual construction.—*Com. Adv.*

ABDUCTION.

There is a curious investigation now before the Recorder in New York. Mr. Gautier, an auctioneer, is charged with having been concerned in the abduction of Maria B. Mead. from the house of her father, a citizen of Poughkeepsie. Maria is the daughter of Gautier's wife's sister. She was seen on board the steamboat with him; he paid her passage, and assisted in changing her outer dress, while she was on bourd.

RIGHTLY SERVED.

Two English pugilists, named Swift and Adams, lately visited France for the purpose of having a "regular set too." But the French Police were so provokingly uncourteous as to arrest them while engaged in a most interesting, and obstinately contested prize fight at Charenton. They were conveyed before the Correctional police at Paris, and to their great surprise and mortification, each pugilist was sentenced to *thirteen months imprisonment!* We are gratified to learn that this brutal and degrading pastime finds small favour in the eyes of either the people or the government of France.

LYNCH LAW AND ITS EFFECTS.

We received a private letter from Natchitoches, a day or two since, in which the writer relates an instance of Lynching in the following words: "Some time within the last month, a man living on the Texas road, about twelve miles from Natchitoches, within the state, (who had three orphan children under his care, whom he frequently maltreated,) was pretty harshly dealt with by the adherents of Lynch law, as the following circumstance will show. The citizens of Natchitoches, on hearing of his maltreatment of the children, disguised themselves, and repaired to his house at night, for the purpose of inflicting summary punishment upon him. Having found him they carried him to the woods, tied him to a tree, tarred and feathered him, and then whipped him severely. Shortly afterwards he came to town, armed with a loaded pistol, and meeting a strange man, accused him of having assisted in the Lynching affair. Instantly upon making the accusation, he discharged the pistol into the breast of the innocent man, wounding him severely. The fellow was then taken up, and committed to prison. He subsequently gave bail for his appearance at court, and was liberated. On the evening after his release, he went to his home, and killed himself! So ends the affair."

New Orleans paper.

FOR THE LADIES.

A new way to make calicoes wash well.—Infuse three gills of salt in four quarts of boiling water, and put the calicoes in, while hot, and leave it till cold. And in this way, the colors are rendered permanent, and will not fade by subsequent washing. So says a lady who has frequently made the experiment herself.

Another fire occurred in Mobile on the 30th ulto., which destroyed $150,000 worth of property. The Chronicle of that city, says:—"Our ill-fated city is beset with a gang of robbers, murderers and incendiaries, which threaten its destruction, and destroy the peace of its inhabitants. No one can repose at night in security, for he knows not at what moment a torch of the incendiary may be applied to his dwelling."

A destructive fire occurred at Mobile on the 31st March, which destroyed a large cotton warehouse, and several other buildings. About 1000 bales of cotton were burnt, valued at $75,000, on which there was insurance of $60,000 and 330 hhds. of sugar, insured to the full value. The total loss is set down at $150,000. The fire was caused by an incendiary.

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

POLICE OFFICE —April 4th.

A COMEDY—AND NEARLY A TRAGEDY—OF ERRORS.—A scene occurred yesterday at the Police Office which developed incidents rather romantic, and formed a curious picture of the vices, inconsistencies, and whimsicalities of human nature.

Some seven or eight months back a young girl named Eliza Jones, gave birth to an illegitimate daughter, and being too poor to maintain it, she was obliged to abandon it to the care of the Commissioners of the Almshouse at Brooklyn, where the child was born. When the child was about two months old, a fashionably dressed respectable looking lady, who gave her name as Mrs. Catharine Sayre, applied to the commissioners to obtain a female infant, in order that she might adopt it as her own, as she had no children. Although the lady's dress and demeanor betokened her to be highly respectable, the commissioners with due caution, required her to give them a reference, before they complied with her request. And accordingly the next day another equally respectable looking woman called on the commissioners and informed them that Mrs. Sayre was a highly respectable and affluent lady, and that she would no doubt take good care of the infant. Thus satisfied as to the lady's character, the commissioners agreed to give her a very beautiful female infant, about two months old, being no other than the child of Eliza Jones. And in order to have further security that the child should be properly treated, and well brought up, the commissioners made Mrs. Sayre enter into a deed of indenture by which she bound herself to treat the child as an apprentice, and provide it with suitable maintenance, &c. until it arrived at the age of one and twenty, and the commissioners, on their part, bound the infant, of two months old, to servitude for nearly half a century. These preliminaries being complied with, Mrs. Sayre was given the infant and took it away with her, and it afterwards turned out that notwithstanding all the caution of the commissioners, they had surrendered "the guiltless child of sin" to the care and keeping of a common prostitute.

In the meantime, Eliza Jones, the mother of the infant, having lost her character, could obtain no respectable situation, and was obliged to earn her living by officiating as servant in a splendidly furnished brothel in Duane street, which was also the residence of Catharine Sayre. And to this house she brought her adopted child, and unknowingly employed its own mother to take care of it. Eliza Jones recognised her unfortunate offspring, and kept the secret to herself, but bestowed such maternal care upon it, that the infant throve accordingly, and in a few months was one of the finest and most pretty children in the city, and the woman who adopted it seemed as fond of it as if it had been her own. When the child was nearly seven months old, its present age, Mrs. Sayre discovered the relationship which Eliza Jones bore to it, and with a refinement of cruelty, or from other motives known only to herself, she determined to separate the child from its mother, and send it elsewhere to be nursed. The poor mother remonstrated against being separated from her child, and refused to part with it, and Mrs. Sayre had the child furtively removed, and placed it with a coloured woman in Church street. The mother, however, discovered where it was, and went there on Wednesday and endeavoured to take it away, but did not succeed, and received a severe thrashing from Mrs. Sayre for making the at-

tempt. Eliza Jones then summoned Mrs. Sayre and the coloured woman to the Police Office, where they appeared yesterday morning and brought the child with them.

When the magistrate heard the story of Eliza Jones, which Mrs. Sayre did not attempt to contradict, he asked Mrs. Sayre why she had separated the child from its mother, and Mrs. Sayre in a most whining and subdued tone of voice, replied, that she had sent the child away as it would very soon be able to understand sounds, and she feared that some of the profligate expressions so continually used in the house might make an evil impression on the infant's mind. Such a sentence from such a personage, caused as may be supposed, no little merriment amongst the bystanders. The magistrate then inquired further, and as it was evident from the woman's own confession that she was a common prostitute, he informed her that she must give up the child to its mother. But Mrs. Sayre refused point blank to do any such thing. She insisted that she had a right to the child, and showed her indenture and demanded her pound of flesh. The magistrate in return told her that the indenture was void and of no effect, and commanded the coloured woman who had the infant in her arms, to deliver it instanter to its mother. The coloured woman was about to comply, when Mrs. Sayre in a most determined tone of voice, insisted that if the child was taken from her, the rich clothes it wore should be returned to her, and swore that if they were not she would tear them from its body. The coloured woman, however, proceeded to hand the child to its mother, and at the same instant, Mrs. Sayre, with the fury almost of a fiend springing forward, seized the child by the neck, and compressed her hands round it with so deadly a grasp that the child immediately became black in the face, and was evidently being choked. Fortunately, however, the parties were standing close to the magistrate's desk, and Justice Hopson instantly started up, seized hold of the upper part of Mrs. Sayre's arm, and hauled away so effectually, that he actually tore away the arm of her gown, and left her arm from the shoulders to the wrist naked. This caused her to loosen her hold of the child, and one or two of the by-standers immediately seized hold of her and forced her away from it. The child was then restored to its mother, who carried it off with an air of most obvious delight and triumph. The scene then closed by the magistrate committing the splendidly dressed Mrs. Sayre to prison, as a common vagrant, and charged her with having committed two assaults and batteries.

ATTENTION, ANNAPOLIS GRAYS!

YOU are hereby ordered to appear at your usual Parade Ground, State House Hill, on FRIDAY, the 12th instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M. in full winter dress, with arms and accoutrements in soldier like order.

By order,
EDWARD THOMPSON, O. S.
April 11.

Office of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company,
April 6, 1839.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a general meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company in the city of Annapolis, on *Friday* the 12th inst. at 12 o'clock M. when business of importance will be submitted to their consideration.

By order of the Board,
SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, Pres't.
April 11.

Office of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company,
April 6th, 1839.

THE subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company are hereby notified that a payment of Five Dollars on each share subscribed is required to be made into the Farmers Bank of Maryland to the credit of the Company, on or before the 1st day of July next, a further payment of Five Dollars on each share on or before the 1st day of August, a further payment of Five Dollars on each share on or before the 1st day of September, a further payment of Five Dollars on each share on or before the 1st day of October, and a further payment of Five Dollars on each share of capital stock subscribed to be paid as before stated on or before the 1st day of November next.

By order,
N. H. GREEN, Secretary.
April 11.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the firm of *Dubois & Weems* will be dissolved after the first day of May next. Persons indebted to the firm will please call and settle their accounts, as no further indulgence will be granted after the within mentioned date.

April 11. 3w.

DANCING ACADEMY.

W. S. GEORGE very respectfully informs the citizens of Annapolis and vicinity, that he intends opening a *Dancing and Waltzing Academy* at the Annapolis Saloon, on or about the first of May next.

March 28. 3w.

AN ELECTION

WILL be held at Butler's Tavern, on the *first Monday in May next*, for the purpose of electing Seven Directors to manage the affairs of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, organized at that place, for the ensuing year, agreeably to the constitution of said company. The members, and all other persons friendly to the association, are requested to attend. The polls will be opened at 8 o'clock, A. M. and closed at 12 o'clock, M.

CHARLES HODGES, Sec'y.
March 28. 3 te.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

BY virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery passed in a cause wherein Samuel Kirby, and others, are complainants, and Mary Hunter, and others, are defendants, the subscribers, appointed Trustees, will expose to Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY, the first day of May next, that extensive and valuable LOT OF GROUND, situate on West-street, in the City of Annapolis, with the improvements thereon, being the same upon which James Hunter formerly resided, and which was used and occupied by him in his lifetime as a Tavern, and which is now in the occupancy of Mr. Jacob McCeney, and known by the name of the "Western Hotel." This is one of the most valuable Lots, and is perhaps as good a location for a Tavern stand as any in the City of Annapolis. It fronts about ninety feet on West street, and is about six hundred feet deep.

It has on it several Frame Buildings, together with a large Stable, in tolerable repair.

This property will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers, and subject to the widow's right of dower.

The Terms of Sale as prescribed by the Decree, are—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in hand on the day of sale, and the other two-thirds on a credit of twelve months, to be secured by a bond or bonds, with surety to be approved by the Trustees, and on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, the Trustees will convey to the purchaser or purchasers the said property free, clear and discharged from all interest the above parties may have to the said property.

GABRIEL H. DUVALL, } Trus-
SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, } tees.
April 4. R. ts.

The Republican and American, Baltimore, will please publish the above once a week until the day of sale, and forward their accounts to this Office for collection.

VALUABLE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of the authority vested in the subscribers by the last will of the late Dr. Hyde Ray, and the codicil thereto, they will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House door, in the city of Annapolis, on *Tuesday*, the 16th of April next, if not disposed of at Private Sale before that time, the Farm called "*Sherwood Forest*," lying on the river Severn, about four miles from the city of Annapolis. This tract of land contains about

760 ACRES.

A large portion of it is heavily wooded, and lies immediately on navigable water, and close to the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Rail Road. The quality of the soil is good. The improvements consist of a Stone Dwelling House, and out-Houses necessary for the cultivation of a farm. Persons desirous to purchase land are requested to examine this farm, and to apply to *John S. Selby, Annapolis*, or *J. Nevett Steele, Baltimore*, for information in relation to it.

The Terms, at Public Sale, will be one-third of the purchase money cash, and the balance in three equal instalments at one, two and three years. The credit payments to be secured by bonds, approved by the subscribers, and to bear interest payable semi-annually. If the property is sold at private sale these terms may be altered to suit the purchaser. Upon the ratification of the sale by the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, and the payment of the whole purchase money, a deed will be executed by the subscribers to the purchaser. The title of this property is believed to be indisputable.

CATH. S. M. RAY, Ex'x. } of H. Ray.
J. NEVETT STEELE, Ex'r. }
March 28. 3.

FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND,
March 20th, 1839.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT on the Stock of said Bank for six months, ending on the 31st instant, and payable on and after the first Monday of April next, to Stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to Stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order.

By order,
TH. FRANKLIN, Cash.
March 21. R. 3w.

STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.
Anne-Arundel County Orphans' Court,
March 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of Rhelittah Bourke, Administratrix of Tobias Bourke, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Tobias Bourke, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

RHELITTAH BOURKE, Adm'x.
March 14. 6w.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, Annapolis, Md. on the 1st of April, 1839.

Persons inquiring for letters in this list will please say they are advertised, they will not otherwise be delivered.

A.
Roger Adamson,
Isaac Anderson,

B.
James Bias,
Nathaniel Barnard,
James Basford,
Miss Ann H Bowers,
Cephus Bullen,
Dr. Wm. Brewer,
Samuel Baum,
E. Brown,

John Carroll, (2)
Charles C. Carroll,
Philip Culbreth,
James H. Carter, (7)
Thos. S. Carter,
Peter W. Crain,

Henrietta Davis,
Daniel Dorsey,
L. E. Duvall,
Geo. W. Dobbin,
Miss Rosetta Duvall,
Singleton Duvall,
Mrs. E. M. Darnald,

John Elder,

Wm. Freeman,

Clarissa Geddes, (2)
Mary Gantt,
Harriet Graves, (2)
John M. D. Goldsborough,
Wm. H. Gilpin,
Sidney George,
James F. Gordon,

Richard P. Higgins,
Peter Hardy,
Julia Ann Hall,
Mr. Higham,
Godfrey Hoonty,
Mrs. Ann Hurst,
Charles Howitzer,
Miss Henrietta Harwood,
H. Hughes,
Elias Hale,
Jane Hutchinson,
John Hall,

James Iglehart,
Anthony Josse,

John H. Kennard,
W. Kirby,

Captain Lennord,
Sarah J. Lee,
Edward Lee, (2)

Peter McEnigan,
Philip Miller,
Hugh McNamara,
Wm. McNier, (11)
Thos. D. Marriott,

Richard Parkinson,
Robert Parker,
Noah Porter,
Margaret Pritchard,

Allen Quinn.

Thos. Reuter,
James Roberts,
Mr. Rice,
Thos. C. Riston,

Gen. James Sewell,
Charles Slemaker, (2)
Wm. Schley,
Samuel Simmons,
Jno. S. Selman,
Louis Sutton,
Daniel Sharkey,

Augustus R Thomas,
Elijah Taylor, (2)
Henrietta Townson,
Rudolph Thomas,
Wm. B. Turner,
Lovin Tilghman,

Robert Welch,
Charles B. White,
Margaret White,
Benjamin Warfield,
Wm. Whittington,
Thos. Wyat,

April 4. 2

A.
Rev. H. Alequith, (2)

B.
John Blake,
John T. Blake,
Mrs. Birmingham,
Benjamin T. Boyce,
John Blanch,
Jno. Brewer,
Commodore Beshenil,
James M. Buchanan.

C.
James Cummings,
Editor The Citizen,
Dr. Christopher C. Cox,
Thomas Calbert,
Charles Carroll,
Robert Conner.

D.
M. Duval,
Miss Eleanora Duvall,
Hon. Washington Duvall,
Jesse Dalrymple,
Mr. Duckett,
Peter Dervino.

E.
Mr. Enness.

F.

G.
Alexander Great,
Lewis Gasner,
Thos. Gardner, (2)
James Gardner,
Jno. B. Gilpin,
Richard R. Goodwin.

H.
Margaret E. Hunter,
Edward Hammond,
Henry Hollingsworth,
Mary Hohne,
James Hepburn, (2)
James Holliday,
Benjamin Hopkins,
John Hutton,
Daniel Hyde,
Mary D. Hall,
Rev. Dr. Humphreys.

J.
Wm. Jones,
Lewis D. Jones.

K.
Walter D. Knott,
Adeline Kenny.

L.
John Lipman,
Wm. B. Leary,
Henry K. Long.

M.
Henry S. Mitchell,
Charles F. Mayer,
G. Murdoch, (7)
Rev. G. McElhoney.

P.
Benedict Paggett,
Henry Price,
Wm. Pumpillion.

Q.

R.
Mr. Robinson,
Joseph Redeen,
Dr. James Reardon,
Thos. Riley.

S.
Frederick Selout,
James Sanford, (2)
Wm. Shaw,
Julia Sears,
Thos. Sappington,
Eliza Sappington,
Wm. Seeders.

T.
Samuel Tyler,
J. M. Tate,
Wm. C. Tyler, (3)
Typographical,
Wm. H. Tynton,
Editor Times.

W.
John Weekes,
Turner Wootton,
James White,
R. D. Woodward,
Elijah Wells,
John W. Whittington,
R. J. CRABB, P. M.

April 4. 2

STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.
Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,
March 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of Alexander Randall, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John Claytor, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of John Claytor, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839,

ALEX. RANDALL, Ex'r.
March 21. 4 6w.

ON LOW SPIRITS.

Low spirits is a certain state of the mind, accompanied by indigestion, wherein the greatest evils are apprehended upon the slightest grounds, and the worst consequences imagined. Ancient medical writers supposed this disease to be confined to those particular regions of the abdomen technically called hypochondria, which are situated on the right or left side of that cavity, whence comes the name hypochondriasis.

Symptoms. The common corporeal symptoms are, flatulency in the stomach or bowels, acrid eructations, costiveness, spasmodic pains and often an utter inability of fixing the attention upon any subject of importance, or engaging in any thing that demands vigour or courage. Also languidness—the mind becomes irritable, thoughtful, desponding, melancholy and dejected, accompanied by a total derangement of the nervous system. The mental feelings and peculiar train of ideas that haunt the imagination and overwhelm the judgment, exhibit an infinite diversity. The wisest and best of men are as open to this affliction as the weakest.

Causes. A sedentary life of any kind, especially severe study, protracted to a late hour in the night, and rarely relieved by social intercourse or exercise, a dissolute habit, great excess in eating and drinking, immoderate use of mercury, violent purgatives, the suppression of some habitual discharge, (as the obstruction of the menses) of long continued eruption; relaxation or debility of one or more important organs within the abdomen is a frequent cause.

Treatment. The principal objects of treatment are, to remove indigestion, strengthen the body, and enliven the spirits, which may be promoted by exercise, early hours, regular meals, pleasant conversation—the bowels (if costive) should be carefully regulated by the occasional use of a mild aperient. We know nothing better adapted to obtain this end, than Dr. Wm. Evans' Aperient Pills—being mild and certain in their operation. The bowels being once cleansed, his inestimable Camomile Pills, (which are tonic, anodyne, and anti spasmodic) are an infallible remedy, and without dispute have proved a great blessing to the numerous public.

Some physicians have recommended a free use of mercury, but it should not be resorted to; in many cases it greatly aggravates the symptoms.

A REAL BLESSING TO MOTHERS.

Dr. W. Evans' Celebrated Soothing Syrup, for Children Cutting their Teeth.

This infallible remedy has preserved hundreds of children, when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover. This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle of the Syrup should be used on the gums, to open the pores. Parents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the pores and healing the gums, thereby preventing Convulsions, Fevers, &c.

For sale at Dr. Evans' Principal Office 100 Chatham street, New York; also by

J. HUGHES, Annapolis.

THE BARON VON HUTCHELER HERB PILLS.

These Pills are composed of Herbs, which exert a specific action upon the heart, give an impulse or strength to the arterial system; the blood is quickened and equalized in its circulation through all the vessels, whether of the skin, the parts situated internally, or the extremities; and as all the secretions of the body are drawn from the blood, there is a consequent increase of every secretion, and a quickened action of the absorbent and exhalent, or discharging vessels. Any morbid action which may have taken place is corrected, and obstructions are removed, the blood is purified, and the body resumes a healthful state.

These Pills, after much anxious toil and research, having been brought by the Proprietor to the present state of perfection, supersede the use of the innumerable other medicines; and are so well adapted to the frame, that the use of them, by maintaining the body in the due performance of its functions, and preserving the vital stream in a pure and healthy state, causes it to last many years longer than it otherwise would, and the mind to become so composed and tranquil, *that old age when it arrives, will appear a blessing, and not* (as too many who have neglected their constitutions, or had them injured by medicines administered by ignorance) *a source of misery and abhorrence.*

They are so compounded, that by strengthening and equalizing the action of the heart, liver, and other viscera, they expel the bad, acrid or morbid matter, which renders the blood impure, out of the circulation, thro' the excretory ducts into the passage of the bowels, so that by the brisk or slight evacuations, which may be regulated by the doses of the **Herb Pills**, always remembering that while the evacuations from the bowels are kept up, the excretions from all the other vessels of the body will also be going on in the *same proportion*, by which means the blood invariably becomes *purified.*

Steady perseverance in the use of the Herb Pills will undoubtedly effect a cure even in the most acute or obstinate diseases; but in such cases the dose may be augmented, according to the inveteracy of the disease; these Pills being so admirably adapted to the constitution, that they may be taken at all times

In all cases of Hypochondriacism, Low Spirits, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Fluor Albus, Seminal Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Flatulency, Heartburn, General Debility, Bodily Weakness, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Flatulent or Hysterical Faintings, Hysterics, Headache, Hiccup, Sea Sickness, Night-Mare, Gout, Rheumatism, Asthma, Tic Douloureux, Cramp, Spasmodic Affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, *Gout*, will find *relief from* their sufferings, by a course of the Herb Pills.

Nausea, Vomiting, Pains in the Side, Limbs, Head, Stomach or Back, Dimness or Confusion of Sight, Noises in the inside, alternate Flushings of Heat and Chillness, Tremors, Watchings, Agitation, Anxiety, Bad Dreams, Spasms, will in every case be relieved by an occasional dose of the Herb Pills.

One of the most dangerous epochs to females is at the change of life: and it is then they require a medicine which will so invigorate their circulations, and thus strengthen their constitutions as may enable them to withstand the shock. This medicine is the Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills.

Those who have the care and education of females, whether the studious or the sedentary part of the community, should never be without a supply of the Herb Pills, which remove disorders in the head, invigorate the mind, strengthen the body, improve the memory, and enliven the imagination.

When the Nervous System has been too largely drawn upon or overstrained, nothing is better to correct and invigorate the drooping constitution than these Pills.

DIRECTIONS.

Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills are to be taken in the morning and night, when the Stomach is foul or the Bowels costive, sufficient to operate twice or three times. The dose may be from three to twelve, or more, night and morning.

General Depot for the sale of the Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills, 100 Chatham st. New York.

The following are among many cures performed by the superior efficacy of Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills:

Liver Complaint, five years standing.

Mrs. Phebe Morris, of North Sixth street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last five years with Liver Complaint, was completely restored to health by the use of *Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills.* Symptoms: habitual costiveness, total loss of appetite, constant pain in the right side, great depression of spirits, could not lie in bed only on the right side, disturbed sleep, dimness of sight, urine high coloured, pain under the right shoulder blade, languor, lassitude, with other symptoms indicating a diseased state of the Liver.

She was attended by three of the most eminent physicians, but found only temporary relief, until she procured some of *Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills*, which effectually relieved her of all the above distressing symptoms, and says she is perfectly cured.

Dyspepsia, five years standing.

Mr. John Sutherland, of 606 Water street, had been severely afflicted with dyspepsia for five years, with the following distressing symptoms: sickness at the stomach, headache, dizziness, faintness, palpitation of the heart, great distress at the pit of the stomach after eating, great fullness, acrid eructations, coldness and weakness of the extremities, emaciation, heartburn, disturbed rest, frightful dreams, flying pains in the chest, side, and back, costiveness, dislike for society or conversation, great lassitude upon the least exercise, and completely unable to attend to any business. Had applied to many eminent physicians, but could find no relief, and despaired of ever being cured. Was advised by a friend to make use of *Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pill*, the first dose of which gave him great relief, and by persevering in taking the pills, according to the directions, for six months, was perfectly restored to health and the enjoyment of his family and friends.

Dyspepsia, eight years standing, cured by the use of the celebrated Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills.

Captain J. Davis, of the ship William, was labouring under the following symptoms, viz: violent pain in the stomach after eating, great pain in the head, vomiting up all his food, heartburn, dizziness, violent palpitation of the heart, great nervous irritability, spasms, great langour, costiveness, and so debilitated as to be unable to attend to *any business; could find no relief until after* he commenced using Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills, from which he found great relief in a few days, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured, and recommends every person similarly afflicted, to immediately commence using the Herb Pills.

Cure of Nervous and Bilious Affection.

TAKE NOTICE.—Mr. Elias Shafer, of the town of Westerlo, county of Albany, was for above 27 years troubled with a nervous and bilious affection, which for 7 years rendered him unable to attend to business, and during the last three years of his illness was confined to the house. His symptoms were dizziness, pain in the head and side, palpitation of the heart, want of appetite, &c. After expending during his confinement, nearly three hundred dollars, without obtaining any permanent relief, he by accident noticed an advertisement of Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills, and was consequently induced to make a trial of them. After using them about a fortnight, he was able to walk out; in four months he could attend to business, and considered his disease entirely removed. The above information was given to the subscriber by Mr. Shafer himself; there can, therefore, be no deception.

SILAS AMBLER.

For sale by
J. HUGHES, Annapolis.
Also, by G. W. WILSON, Upper Marlbro'.
January 17. 1y.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to the subscribers by Dr. James Tongue, for the payment of his judgment creditors as therein set forth, dated 7th December 1838, and recorded, the subscribers will sell at Private Sale the residue of the land conveyed to them, consisting of the Dwelling Plantation of said Tongue, containing about

300 ACRES,

having thereon a Dwelling and Tobacco Houses and all other suitable buildings, and an abundant supply of water, fuel and timber.

This land lies in Anne-Arundel, between West River and Herring Bay, adjoining the lands of Messrs. Weems and Skinner and Mrs. Waters, and is near the landing called the Cove, between which and Baltimore there is a regular intercourse by steam and sail boats.

The Terms of Sale are—One third of the purchase money to be paid in Cash, and the residue in two equal annual instalments, to be secured by bonds with securities, to be approved of by the subscribers, and to bear interest from the day of sale; a change of the terms, however, may be made to suit the purchaser. On payment of the purchase money, the subscribers will execute conveyances as provided for by the above deed of trust.

The creditors of Dr. James Tongue who have judgements that were rendered before the date of this deed of trust, are requested to exhibit to the subscribers the vouchers thereof, with a statement of the amount now due.

JAMES KENT, Portland Manor,
A. RANDALL, Annapolis,
March 28. 3 Trustees.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of April next, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order,
R. J. COWMAN, Clk.
March 14 5 tm

DR. ALBERT G. WELCH,

HAVING concluded his labours at the University of Maryland, informs his friends that he has returned to Annapolis, and resumed the practice of *Physic and Surgery*, and offers his professional services to his friends and the public. He may always be found at his residence near the Government House.

NOTICE.

WAS taken up on the Shore of Kent Island, bounding on the Western Bay, about one mile below the mouth of Broad Creek, a well built SCOW, nearly new, 21 feet long, about 7 wide, and nearly 3 feet deep. The owner of said Scow can have the same by applying to the subscriber at the above named place, and paying charges.

JAMES WALKER.
Kent Island, Queen-Anne's county.
March 14.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL & MISCELLANY.

IT is a remarkable fact, that while the converts to the belief that Phrenology is true, have, within a few years, most astonishingly multiplied, there does not exist on the American continent a single periodical whose object is to advocate its truths, repel the attacks made upon it, or answer the enquiries which even candid persons are disposed to make concerning it. And this is the more surprising since the materials already existing and daily augmenting, with which to enrich such a publication, are almost inexhaustible.

The science of medicine has its appropriate media through which to present to the profession and to students all the new facts which occur, and all the new theories which are advocated in the various institutions of medical science throughout the world; and it is proper that it should be so. The same is true of the other leading *professions of* law and of divinity. But, notwithstanding the important bearings which phrenologists know their science to have on medicine, and divinity, and law, there is no publication through which, as the appropriate channel, those bearings may be pointed out. It is true that some newspapers, and also one or two works of a less ephemeral character, do occasionally admit articles in favour of phrenology: but these do not meet the *present* necessity. A periodical which is avowedly *phrenological*—one, whose pages shall constitute a permanent depository of facts, and which shall be open for the expression of opinions and the record of principles connected with those facts, is *now* needed; and a strong feeling of this necessity, together with a belief that such a work is extensively demanded, and will meet with encouragement and support, has induced the publisher to present the prospectus of "*The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany.*"

The object of this work will be to preserve from oblivion the most interesting of the very numerous facts, confirmatory and illustrative of the truth of phrenology; to show the true bearings of this science on *Education*, (physical, intellectual, and moral;) on the *Medical Treatment of the Insane*; on *Jurisprudence*; on *Theology*, and on *Mental and Moral Philosophy*. On all these subjects there is encouragement to hope for *contributions from several able pens*; while the resources of the editor himself will not, it is hoped, be found inconsiderable.

The religious character of the work will be *decidedly evangelical*: for one prominent object in giving it existence is, to wrest Phrenology out of the hands of those, who, in ignorance of its true nature and tendencies, suppose that they find in it an instrument by which to subvert the truths of revealed religion, and loosen the bonds of human accountability, and moral obligation.—A frequent subject of discussion in our pages will therefore be, *The Harmony between the truths of Revelation and those of Phrenology.* And on the subject of the religious bearings of our science we respectfully solicit the enquiries and objections, not of cavillers, but of the truly candid, and the conscientiously fearful. *Such* correspondents we shall always welcome to our pages, and they will always be treated with kindness; as, also, will honest and respectful objectors to Phrenology. But the captious and cavillers will ensure to themselves our silent contempt; and the ignorant pretender, who seeks to overthrow a science which he will not be at the pains to investigate, may expect a merited rebuke.

As our object is the establishment of TRUTH, we solicit the communication of facts which are supposed to militate against Phrenology; and we pledge ourselves to publish them, in all cases in which we have satisfactory vouchers for their genuineness; and in which all the facts in the several cases are furnished to us. But as we must form our own judgment of the cerebral developement in all cases on which we express our opinions, it is obvious that we cannot receive, in these instances, the opinions of non-phrenological or anti-phrenological writers, as to the degree in which the several organs are developed—we *must*, in every such case, see *the head or skull, or a cast of it*, properly certified to be true to nature.

Original Essays on Phrenological subjects will form part of the Journal; as also, Reviews of Phrenological and Anti-Phrenological works: nor shall we fail to present to our readers such matters of interest and importance as may be found in foreign Phrenological works of standard excellence, and which are not generally accessible to the American public. Our FACTS we pledge ourselves shall be *bona-fide* such; and, as often as practicable, we shall accompany our descriptions with illustrative cuts: indeed, we intend and expect that scarcely a number will be issued without two or more such cuts.

To encourage Phrenologists of talent (and especially professional men who are Phrenologists,) to enrich the work with their contributions, we offer for *accepted matter*, as liberal a compensation per *printed page*, as is usually afforded by the very first periodicals in our country; but the editor does not promise to *endorse* all which his correspondents may communicate; nor all which he may admit into the work. To error, if serious, and especially if it affect the interests of morality and religion, he claims the right of correction, in the form of reply, or of the suppression of the objectionable matter; and communications for which compensation is expected, must be so prepared as to be fit for the public eye.

In conclusion, we may be allowed to say, that the pecuniary value of each number will depend much on the extent to which the work is patronised. It is not with the desire or expectation of gain that it is offered to the community, but from moral considerations: from a desire to know and to promulgate *truth*. Hence should a large subscription list be obtained, a considerable proportion of the profits will be devoted to the enlargement and improvement of the work, without an increase of expense to the subscribers. More frequent illustrations and embellishments will, in that case, be inserted, and the attractions of the work be thus multiplied.

TERMS.

1. *The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany* will be issued monthly, commencing on the 2d of October next.

2. Each number will contain *at least* 32 octavo pages, making a volume of not less than 384 pages; corresponding in point of mechanical execution with the best periodicals of the day.

3. The work will be furnished to subscribers at $2 per annum for a single copy; $5 (current in Philadelphia or New York) for THREE copies, or $10 (current as above) for SEVEN copies sent to one address. To *Clergymen* and *Theological Students*, single copies will be furnished at $1 50 per annum; and to companies of eight or more of such, it will be reduced to $1 25 per copy, if sent to one address, and the subscription forwarded to the publisher free of expense.

N. B. As funds are already deposited for sustaining the work *one year*, subscribers will incur no risk of loss by paying in advance; and for the same reason, subscriptions will be *invariably* required IN ADVANCE.

Money sent by mail, if enclosed in the presence of the post master, will be at the risk of the publisher; but *postage must, in every case, be paid.*

Subscriptions, and letters of business, may be addressed to the publisher, ADAM WALDIE, 46 Carpenter-street, Philadelphia, and communications for the work to the EDITOR of the Am. Phren. Jour., care of A. WALDIE.

To editors who will give this Prospectus one or two insertions, and forward a paper containing it to the publisher, the work will be sent for one year.

☞ Postmasters throughout the country will please to act as agents for this Journal.

August 23.

$20 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Pig Point, on Monday morning last, a Negro Boy named *Washington*, about 18 or 19 years of age. He had on when he went away, a pair of domestic pantaloons and roundabout, the former green, and the latter black; he also took with him a grey cloth coat. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high; thick lips; not very black. He is supposed to be making his way for Annapolis or its neighbourhood. I will give the above reward for his apprehension, and secured so that I get him again.

March 21. BENJ'N. McCENEY.

A BY-LAW

Making further provision for the payment of the subscription of this City to the Capital Stock of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company.

[Passed October 1st, 1838.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorised and required, to issue to the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company, Certificates of Stock, to be signed by him, and countersigned by the Clerk, with the Seal of the Corporation thereto attached, to an amount not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars, in such sums as the said Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company may direct, the principal amount thereof to be paid at the end of ten years from the time the same may be issued, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable half yearly on the first days of January and July of each year.

2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That said Certificates shall, upon their face, be receivable *in payment of taxes or other debts* due this Corporation, and that the holders thereof shall have the privilege of setting the same off against such taxes, or other debts, provided, that the amount of such taxes, or other debts so set off, be credited on said Certificates by endorsement thereon, signed by the holder.

3. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the Collector of the City, before he passes his receipt to the holder of such Certificates for taxes, or other debts due from said holder to this City, to see that the endorsement required by the preceding section is duly made; and it shall also be the duty of said Collector to report to the Treasurer half yearly, and one month before the interest shall become payable as aforesaid, the amounts which may be so endorsed, together with the names of the holders of the Certificates upon which the same may be made.

4. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the stock thus authorised to be issued, may be transferred either by the holder in person, or by attorney, upon the surrender of the Certificate, and that when a new Certificate shall be issued in the name of the transferee, it shall only be for the balance thereof, after deducting the sums (if any) which may be endorsed as aforesaid.

5. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That so much of the by-law as authorises the issuing of stock to the amount of eight thousand five hundred dollars, passed the 10th of September 1838, be and the same is hereby repealed.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

October 4.

A NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL.

Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectus of a new, and even a cheaper book periodical, which will be issued from this office in the first week of next January. It will not be in so convenient a form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make *books cheap beyond all precedent.* It will contain the works of the day, which are much sought after, but are *comparatively* dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which *volumes* of books are prohibited. A fifty cent American reprint will be furnished entire for from *four* to *six cents*; a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remittances at once.

Books at Newspaper Postage.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS.
NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!!

NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY

IT was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Literary," "to make good reading cheaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the secluded, occupation to the literary, information to all. We now propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access to a literary banquet more than twofold accessible; we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents a day; we now propose to give a volume in the same period for less than *four cents a week*, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same. But we shall, in the first week of January 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also *filled with books* of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, joined with reading such as usually *should* fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of concentration can no farther go." *No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus*, which will be an *entirely distinct* periodical.

TERMS

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain,

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., *and only chargeable with newspaper postage.*

2d. Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from "the world of letters," of every description.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal events, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America.

The price will be two dollars to clubs of five subscribers where the paper is forwarded *to one address.* To clubs of two individuals, five dollars; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitter; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying a discount.

On no condition will a copy ever be sent until the payment is received in advance.

As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great liberary undertaking are all made, and the proprietor has redeemed all his pledges to a generous public for many years, no fear of the non fulfilment of the contract can be felt. The Omnibus will be regularly issued, and will contain in a year reading matter equal in amount to two volumes of Ree's Cyclopedia, for the small sum mentioned above.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,
46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

☞ Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compensation.

NOTICE.

Some time during, or directly after, the late war with Great Britain, *John D.* or *Wm D. Turner*, then a lad, was brought from Norfolk, Va. by a Gentleman, to this place. If said Turner is yet living, he will hear of something much to his interest, by calling on the Editor.

SHERIFFALTY.

AT the friendly solicitations of a number of the Voters of Anne-Arundel County, the subscriber is induced to offer his services as a Candidate for SHERIFF of said County, and will endeavour so to discharge the duties, if honoured with their confidence, as to give satisfaction.

JOHN S. SELBY.

November 8, 1838.—te.

I know of no pursuit in which more real or important services can be rendered to any country, than by improving its Agriculture.

WASHINGTON.

SUBSCRIPTION
TO THE
SIXTH VOLUME OF
THE CULTIVATOR,
CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL,
of Albany.

IN presenting our subscription for the sixth volume of the Cultivator, the Conductor avails himself of the opportunity of tendering his thanks to the gentlemen, whose voluntary exertions have given to this paper a circulation almost unprecedented in our country—and particularly to the numerous correspondents whose communications have enriched its columns. We respectfully invite the continued co-operation of both classes, as an *efficient mode of promoting useful* improvement, and advancing the prosperity of our country. The plan and price of the Cultivator will remain as they are; but as the publication can only be sustained by a large circulation and prompt payments, much will depend upon the voluntary aid which we expect, and upon the subscriptions being promptly paid in advance.

The *Cultivator* will continue to treat of the science of agriculture, to furnish instructions for the best models of practice in all the departments of husbandry, in horticulture, and other rural affairs, and to give useful lessons for the improvement of the young mind. The Conductor will endeavour to render it a *present help*, and a volume of *useful reference*, to all who have the ambition to distinguish themselves in rural labours and rural improvements—to help themselves and to benefit society.

To meet the public demands, we have published a new edition of our four first volumes, which may be had, stitched, at 50 cents per vol.

☞ All papers stopped at the end of the volume, in February, unless the subscription is renewed.

☞ Subscriptions to the above work received by

A. COWAN, Annapolis.

January 31.

Anne-Arundel County, Sct.

ON application to the Judges of Anne-Arundel County Court, by petition, in writing of Dennis H. Battee, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said Dennis H. Battee having satisfied the said Court by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Dennis H. Battee having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed John Claytor his trustee, who has given bond as such and received from said Dennis H. Battee a conveyance and possession of all his property real, personal and mixed—It is hereby ordered and adjudged, that the said Dennis H. Battee be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three consecutive months, before the third Monday of April next, to appear before the said county court, at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Dennis H. Battee should not have the benefit of the said act, and the supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 25th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty eight.

By order

WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

November 8, 3m.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the late N. C. Dare and R. H. Battee, under the firm of Dare and Battee, expired by limitation on the 31st of December 1838. The subscriber being duly authorised to settle the business of the late firm, requests all persons indebted to the same to make immediate payment.

R. H. BATTEE.

R. H. Battee having associated with him Wm. L. Lowe in the Commission and Grocery business, will be continued at the old stand No. 3, Light-street Wharf, under the firm of

BATTEE & LOWE.

February 28.

JOURNAL
OF THE
AMERICAN SILK SOCIETY
AND
RURAL ECONOMIST.

AT a Convention which met at Baltimore on the 11th of December last, composed of a great number of gentlemen from various parts of the Union, distinguished for their public services, patriotism, and practical intelligence, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of this Convention that *Silk* may be grown in all the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of *commercial export*—thereby giving an active employment to American labour, and retaining millions of dollars in our country, that are annually sent out of it for the purchase of silken goods.

Resolved, That a National Silk Journal ought to be established under the auspices of the Executive Committee, and all the funds over and above the support of said paper ought to be devoted to the advancement of the silk cause in the United States.

Under the latter resolution, J. S. SKINNER, postmaster, of Baltimore, was invited to become the editor of the work, and has consented to do so—so far as may be consistent with the strict performance of his public duties.

In the course of the discussions which took place in the Convention, all the difficulties which have been encountered, and which may yet be apprehended, in the prosecution of the *silk culture*, as a great branch of *American industry*, were *fully considered*; and the result was an universal conviction that, now, in the words of the resolution, 'Silk may be grown in the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of commercial export.' The suitableness of our soil and climate to the growth and health of the worm, and the trees which supply its food; the capabilities, the habits, and the genius of our people for conducting the business through its whole process, and the price of American labour as compared with that of silk-producing countries, all were fully canvassed, and the most sceptical became satisfied. The fact is, that our unrestrained freedom in the entertainment and discussion of various and discordant doctrines, religious and political, has imparted to us, as to our English ancestry, an omnivorous appetite for knowledge, and a capacity to learn in a few years what cannot be acquired in *ages*, where all is dull conformity and routine of thought and of action! Thus has it happened in manufactures as in other things; American ingenuity, unrestrained by prejudice or law, has triumphed over difficulties apparently insurmountable! How long, may it be asked, after our first cotton spindle was put in motion before Yankee 'Lowells' were sold at a profit *in China?* So will it be with *silk*. The only question is as to *how long it shall take us?* With a monthly journal to concentrate and diffuse every ray of floating light on the subject, it was the opinion of the Convention that we may realize and enjoy, in our *own day*, the boon which indolence and want of concert may procrastinate, but which nothing short of Turkish apathy can finally defeat.

Let all then who may feel any concern as cultivators, manufacturers, or venders of *silk*, or as patriots willing to offer suitable occupation and bread to the unemployed and the helpless, come forward in support of a work to be faithfully and honestly devoted to these objects of private happiness, and of national independence.

Though SILK, and every thing connected with its production; and all improvements in machinery for its preparation and manufacture, will constitute the *chief design and aim* of the journal, for the sake of agreeable and useful variety, a considerable portion of its pages will be dedicated to the justly popular and kindred subjects of *agriculture, horticulture*, and *rural* and *domestic economy*.—Hence, the adjunctive title '*Rural Economist.*'

The Journal of the American Silk Society will be published monthly, in pamphlet form, each number will contain thirty-two pages, printed on new type and handsome paper, with a printed coloured cover.

All persons friendly to the objects of the Journal will please collect at once and transmit the names and subscription money of those who may feel disposed to patronize it.

TERMS.

Two Dollars a year, or six copies for Ten Dollars, always to be paid before the work is sent. All subscriptions to begin with the first number of the year, and in no case will the work be sent to any subscriber longer than it shall have been paid for.

All Editors of papers who may desire to see *Silk* added to the list of *American Staples*, and who will have the kindness to insert this prospectus, will be entitled to a copy of the Journal.

Baltimore, January, 1839.

February 7.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, ST. MICHAELS, AND WYE LANDING.

The Steamboat MARYLAND will leave Baltimore on SUNDAY MORNING NEXT, at eight o'clock, for the above places from the lower end of Dugan's wharf. Returning the next day, leaving Wye Landing at 8 o'clock for St. Michaels, Annapolis and Baltimore. She will continue this route throughout the season. Passage to Annapolis $1 50, to St. Michaels and Wye Landing $2 50.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

LEMUL. G. TAYLOR.

May 26.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XCIV. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1838. NO. 15.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

☞ Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, bilious diseases, piles, consumption, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, pain in the chest and side, ulcers, female weakness, mercurial diseases, and all cases of hypochondriacism, low spirits, palpitation of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness, fever and ague, seminal weakness, indigestion, loss of appetite, heartburn, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, flatulency, hysterical faintings, hysterics, headache, hiccup, sea sickness, night mare, rheumatism, asthma, tic douloureux, cramp, spasmodic affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, Gout, will find relief from their sufferings by a course of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

Also, nausea, vomiting, pains in the side, limbs, head, stomach or back, dimness or confusion of sight, noises in the inside, alternate flushes of heat and chill, vertigo, tremors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams, wakefulness, &c.

Principal Office, 100 *Chatham st. New York.*

THE FOLLOWING
INTERESTING & ASTONISHING FACTS, are amongst the numerous CURES performed by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 100 *Chatham Street, New York, where the Doctor may be consulted personally, or by letter, (post paid) from any part of the United States, &c. Persons requiring medicine and advice, must enclose a Bank Note, or Order.*

CERTIFICATES.

☞ *MORE CONCLUSIVE PROOFS* of the extraordinary efficacy of *Dr. WM. EVANS'* celebrated *CAMOMILE* and *APERIENT ANTIBILIOUS PILLS*, in all visiting afflicted mankind.—Mr. Robert Cameron, 101 Bowery. Disease, Chronic Dysentery, or Bloody Flux. Symptoms, unusual flatulency in the bowels, severe griping, frequent inclination to go to stool, nausea, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, frequency of pulse, and a frequent discharge of a peculiar fetid matter, mixed with blood, great debility, sense of burning heat, with an intolerable bearing down of the parts. Mr. Cameron is enjoying perfect health, and returned his sincere thanks for the extraordinary benefit he had received.

☞ ASTHMA, THREE YEARS' STANDING.—Mr. Robert Monroe, Schuylkill, afflicted with the above distressing malady. Symptoms: Great languor, flatulency, disturbed rest, nervous headache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture across the breast, dizziness, nervous irritability and restlessness, could not lie in a horizontal position without the sensation of impending suffocation, palpitation of the heart, distressing cough, costiveness, pain of the stomach, drowsiness, great debility and deficiency of the nervous energy. Mr. R. Monroe gave up every thought of recovery, and dire despair sat on the countenance of every person interested in his existence or happiness, till by accident he noticed in a public paper some cures effected by *Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicine* in his complaint, which induced him to purchase a package of the Pills, which resulted in completely removing every symptom of his disease. He wishes to say his motive for this declaration is, that those afflicted with the same or any symptoms similar to those from which he is happily restored, may likewise receive the same inestimable benefit.

☞ LIVER COMPLAINT, TEN YEARS' STANDING.—*Mrs. Hannah Browne*, wife of Joseph Browne, North Sixth st. near Second street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last ten years with Liver Complaint, restored to health through the treatment of *Dr. Wm. Evans. Symptoms*: Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, excruciating pain of the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languor and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high coloured, with other symptoms indicating great derangement of the functions of the liver.

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first physicians, but received but little relief from their medicine, till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not essential to intimate.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

City and County of New York, ss.

Joseph Browne, Williamsburgh, Long Island, being duly sworn, did depose and say that the facts as set forth in the within statement, to which he has subscribed his name, are just and true.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

Husband of the said Hannah Browne.

Sworn before me, this 4th day of January, 1837.

PETER TINCKNEY, Com. of Deeds.

A CASE OF TIC DOLOREUX.

Mrs. J. M. Johnson, wife of Capt. Joseph Johnson, of Lynn, Mass. was severely afflicted for ten years with Tic Doloreux, violent pain in her head, and vomiting, with a burning heat in the stomach, and unable to leave her room. She could find no relief from the advice of several physicians, nor from medicines of any kind, until after she had commenced using Dr. Evans' medicine, of 100 Chatham street, and from that time she began to recover, and feels satisfied if she continues the medicine a few days longer, will be perfectly cured. Reference can be had as to the truth of the above, by calling at Mrs. Johnson's daughter's Store, 389 Grand st. N. Y.

☞ PARALYTIC RHEUMATISM.—A perfect cure effected by the treatment of *Dr. W. Evans*, of *Mr. John Gibson*, of North Fourth street, Williamsburgh, afflicted with the above complaint for three years and nine months, during which time he had to use crutches. His chief symptoms were excruciating pain in all his joints, but especially in the hip, shoulder, knee and ankles, an aggravation of the pain towards night, and for the most part all times from the external heat, an obvious thickening of the fascia and ligaments, with a complete loss of muscular power.—For the benefit of those afflicted in a similar manner, Mr. Gibson conceives it meet to say that the pains have entirely ceased, and that his joints have completely resumed their natural tone, and he feels able to resume his ordinary business.

☞ Mrs. Ann T. Kenny, No. 114 Lewis street, between Stanton and Houston sts. afflicted for ten years with the following distressing symptoms: Acid eructations, daily, intolerable pains in the head, loss of appetite, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, giddiness and dimness of sight, could not lie on her right side, faintness, pain, tightness across the chest, likewise a great want of the energy in the nervous system.

The above symptoms were entirely removed, and a perfect cure effected by Dr. Wm. Evans.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

City of New York, ss.

Benjamin S. Jarvis being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the facts stated in the above certificate, subscribed by him, are in all respects true.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

Sworn before me, this 25th of November, 1836.

WM. SAUL, Notary Public, 96 Nassau st.

The above medicine for sale by

J. HUGHES,
Druggist, Annapolis.
Also, by O. W. WILSON,
Upper Marlboro'.

January 17. 1y.

POETRY.

From the N. Y. Mirror.

PERE-LA-CHAISE.

BY CHARLES CONSTANTINE PISE D. D.

Where am I?—Whither have my wandering steps,
Conducted me?—Among the twilight haunts
Of Sorrow; where, lone maid in mourning clad,
Her brows bound with funeral leaves, she weeps,
In silence, o'er the tombstones of the dead.

Groves of green cypresses! gray pyramids,
Whose tops commingle with the gloomy boughs
In sad sepulchral grandeur! ye proclaim
The spot whereon I tread—ye tell, in sooth
That I am now within the hallowed walls
Of a vast cemetery, where, will rest,
In their due time, with those who now lie here,
Myriads of beings now so full of life.

Ah! there is something in these precincts lone,
In this asylum for the dead, which chimes
Congenially, yet sadly, with my heart.
I love these silent haunts, recesses deep,
For here, my spirit, wearied with the world,
May count the voice of the solitude.

But why these monuments, these empty urns,
These mausoleums, and lugubrious trees!
Why all this pageantry above the dust
Of those who sleep unconscious of it all?
'Tis meet;—let every honour be bestowed
Upon the relics of the dead we love;
They are enshrined but for a few brief years:
And though to dust they moulder, still they are
To be collected at the last great day,
And re-united with the immortal soul.

Lo! o'er the city, where, a while ago,
A dense fog brooded, shoots the setting sun,
Gladdening the shires with its departing beams,
Ah! what a contrast,—here, 'tis silence all,
Eternal silence!—there, all noise and stir.
A thousand cars are rattling o'er the streets;
The welkin with ten thousand voices rings,
There is a rush of living beings on—
A tumult in creation—passions wild
Urge forward men; and women, light and gay,
Trip on luxuriously;—there, all is life!
Here breathless silence—silence of the grave!
Hushed generations slumber, and dream not!
Genius is quenched—talent absorbed in death;
Passions are calmed and chilled—their pulse beats not!
But all is clasped in horrible repose,
Is vain upon the silent names I call;
Echo may answer—but they answer not.

But hark! the clock tolls forth the knell of day!
Evening, in sombre weeds, usurps the hour;
Ah! the half moon, with watery crescent pale,
Hangs o'er this place of death,—still there is light
Sufficient to descry upon a cross
These tender words, deep in the granite carved,
As the last token of parental love:
"HERE LIES EUGENE—FAREWELL BELOVED BOY."

And thou, lone spot, farewell!—ye stately rows
Of mortuary trees and shrubs—ye tombs,
The homes—last homes—of husbands, wives, and babes;
Of warriors, princes, wealthy, great, and wise,
Adown the hillock's side I wend my way,
And reach the fatal gate—an aged man
Unbars it—with a harsh and grating sound
It open swings—and I am once again
Breathing without the precincts of the dead!
That gray-haired man hath made his dull abode
Among the tombs—the guardian of the place.
Habit hath made him callous to the scene.
He views, from morn till night, this field of skulls;
Without emotion sees the mournful hearse,
And hears unmoved the sobs of wailing friends.

Farewell, old m[illegible]—How many victims more
Will it be thine to usher in these gates,
Never again to leave them!—Ah! kind heaven,
Grant, as the boon the dearest I can crave,
That my poor ashes may find rest—not here—
Not mid these gorgeous sepulchres—but on
The soil that gave me birth, beyond the deep.
My pillow be the turf whereon I trod
In childhood—let the guardian angel there
Who o'er my cradle watch'd o'er my grave.
And be no pompous mantle reared in pride
Above my dust—a rural cross be there,
Dear emblem of all hope beyond the grave,
No flattering eulogy be there inscribed;
My name—and one last wish to all who pass,
That, for my spirit, they would breathe a prayer.

Paris, Dec. 9, 1837.

MISCELLANEOUS.

☞ *A severe case of Piles cured at 100 Chatham street.*—Mr Daniel Spanning, of Shrewsbury, Eden Town, New Jersey, was severely afflicted with Piles for more than 20 years. Had had recourse to medicines of almost every description, also the advice of several eminent physicians, but never found the slightest relief from any source whatsoever, until he called on Dr. Evans, at 100 Chatham street, N. Y. and procured some medicine from him, from which he found immediate relief, and subsequently a perfect cure.

☞ *An Extraordinary Cure* performed by Dr. Wm. Evans, of 100 Chatham st. N. Y.—Mr. W. W. W. of 160 Eldridge street, was labouring under a disease, which was by many physicians considered incurable, and could find no relief from any source whatever, until he made application to Dr. Evans, and placed himself under his successful course of treatment, from which he began to find immediate relief, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured.

☞ *REMARKABLE CASE OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM*, with an affection of the Lungs—cured under the treatment of *Dr. Wm. Evans*, 100 Chatham street, New York. Mr. Benjamin S. Jarvis, 13 Centre street, Newark, N. J. afflicted for four years with severe pains in all his joints, which were always increased on the slightest motion; the tongue preserved a steady whiteness; loss of appetite, dizziness in his head, the bowels commonly very costive, the urine high coloured, and often profuse sweatings, not attended by relief. The above symptoms were also attended with considerable difficulty of breathing, with a sense of tightness across the chest, likewise a great want of the energy in the nervous system.

The above symptoms were entirely removed, and a perfect cure effected by Dr. Wm. Evans.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

City of New York, ss.

Benjamin S. Jarvis being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the facts stated in the above certificate, subscribed by him, are in all respects true.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

Sworn before me, this 25th of November, 1836.

WM. SAUL, Notary Public, 96 Nassau st.

The above medicine for sale by

J. HUGHES,
Druggist, Annapolis.
Also, by O. W. WILSON,
Upper Marlboro'.

January 17. 1y.

☞ A Letter from Mr. Sheldon P. Gilbert, to Dr. Wm. Evans, proprietor of the celebrated Camomile Pills:

Dear Sir—Had the immortal Cowper known the medical qualities of the Camomile Plant, he as well as thousands since (besides myself,) would have experienced its wonderful effects on the nervous system. The public utility of Cowper was blighted in the bud, thro' the natural effect of his nervous debility upon the mental powers, which made it necessary for him to seek relief beneath the rural shade, but the calm retreat gave his physical nature no repose. If some one then had known the secret of concentrating the medical virtues of Camomile, the discovery would have been immortalized with poetic zeal as the benefactor of suffering man.

The above lines were prompted from the effect I have experienced from Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile Pills.

Yours, with esteem,

Sheldon P. Gilbert.

Durham, Green Co., N. Y.

☞ *Another recent test of the unrivalled virtue of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines.—DYSPEPSIA, TEN YEARS' STANDING.*—Mr. J. McKenzie, 176 Stanton street, was afflicted with the above complaint for 10 years, which incapacitated him at intervals, for the period of six years, in attending to his business, restored to perfect health under the salutary treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.

The symptoms were—A sense of distension and oppression after eating, distressing pain in the pit of the stomach, nausea, impaired appetite, giddiness, palpitation of the heart, great debility and emaciation, depression of spirits, disturbed rest, sometimes a bilious vomiting, and pain in the right side, an extreme degree of langour and faintness; any endeavour to pursue his business causing immediate exhaustion and weariness.

Mr. McKenzie is daily attending his business, and none of the above symptoms have recurred since he used the medicine. He is now a strong and healthy man. He resorted to myriads of remedies, but they were all ineffectual. He is willing to give any information to the afflicted respecting the inestimable benefit rendered to him by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

☞ *An Extraordinary and Remarkable Cure.—Mrs. Mary Dillon*, Williamsburgh, corner of Fourth and North streets, completely restored to health by the treatment of Dr. W. Evans, 100 Chatham st.

The symptoms of this distressing case were as follows: Total loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, twitching of the tendons, with a general spasmodic affection of the muscles, difficulty of breathing, giddiness, langour, lassitude, great depression of spirits, with a fear of some impending evil, a sensation of fluttering at the pit of the stomach, irregular transient pains in different parts, great emaciation, with other symptoms of extreme debility.

The above case was pronounced *hopeless* by three of the most eminent physicians, and the dissolution of the patient daily awaited by her friends, which may be authenticated by the *physicians* who were in attendance. She has given her cheerful permission to publish the above facts, and will also gladly give any information respecting the benefit she has received, to any inquiring mind.

MARY DILLON.

☞ DYSPEPSIA AND HYPOCHONDRIACISM.—*Interesting Case.*—Mr. William Salmon, Green street, above Third, Philadelphia, afflicted for several years with the following distressing symptoms. Sickness at the stomach, headache, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, impaired appetite, sometimes acid and putrescent eructations, coldness and weakness of the extremities, emaciation and general debility, disturbed rest, a sense of pressure and weight at the stomach after eating, nightmare, great mental despondency, severe flying pains in the chest, back and sides, costiveness, a dislike for society, or conversation, involuntary sighing and weeping, languor and lassitude upon the least exercise.

Mr. Salmon had applied to the most eminent physicians, who considered it beyond the power of medicine to restore him to health; however as his affliction had reduced him to a very deplorable condition, and having been recommended by a relative of his to make trial of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine, he with difficulty repaired to the office and procured a package, to which, he says, he is indebted for his restoration to life, health and friends. He is now enjoying all the blessings of health.

Persons desirous of further information, will be satisfied in every particular as to this astonishing cure, at Dr. Wm. Evans' Medical Office, 100 Chatham st. N. Y.

In conclusion, we present a statement of the funds of the State, set apart for the purpose of education, and a few statistics shewing the sufficiency of our means. The funds consist—

1st. Of the interest accruing on the surplus revenue derived from the General Government, which last year amounted to $35,118 70, *after deducting $1,000 for the education of the indigent blind.*

2d. The revenue arising under the act of 1813, chap. 122, from an annual tax on the banks, of 20 cents in the 100 dollars, of the capital of each paid in, amounting for the last year to $26,827 11.

3d. The amount invested for the benefit of the several counties, derived from a division of the common free school fund, according to resolution No. 47, 1833, which fund was made up of the receipts from the United States, for the State's disbursements on account of the General Government during the last war,—and the amount of revenue received into the Treasury, under the act of 1813, chap. 122, from the time of the passage of that act, up to the time of the passage of another act, for the annual distribution of this sum, passed 1816, making in the whole, the sum of $131,746 27, which at an average interest of five and a half percent, will yield an annual interest of $7,245 93.

It may be proper here to state that the Treasurer on behalf of the State still claims for balance of interest on the State's advances to the General Government during the last war, the sum of about 190,000 dollars. The principle under which he claims this has been repeatedly sanctioned by the Senate, and at one time by both houses, but was vetoed by the President in 1834. The Treasurer is still sanguine of a favorable final adjustment.

The number of white inhabitants in this State may be estimated at 310,000, and allowing one fifth, as the probable number of children between the ages of 5 and 14, the usual age for primary instruction in the country, would give 63,200, from which deduct the approximate number now at school in academies, &c., will leave 61,000 the whole number to be educated. Now the number of school districts required in the State, may be ascertained by taking the number actually laid off and in operation in Anne Arundel, as the standard of convenience. Thus, as 720 square miles, the superficial contents of Anne Arundel, is to 47 its number of school districts, so is 10,000 square miles, the continent of the State, to 654, *the number required for the State.* The following synopsis of the calculations will present the subject more plainly.

The whole amount of money received and distributable for schools, we will put down, in round numbers, at $60,000 00

Number of white inhabitants in the State, 316,000

Number of children between 5 and 15 years of age 61,000

Number of the Primary School Districts. 654

From Grant's Sketches in London.

A ROMANTIC STORY.

The following incident is a remarkable illustration of the adage, that adversity makes us acquainted with strange bed fellows:

"Let me now glance at a case of a truly romantic nature; one which, had the details of it appeared in a work of fiction would be at once pronounced as an outrage on all probability. I forbear to mention names, because the principal party, so far as I am aware, is still alive. Of this I am certain, that many of her nearest relations—for I refer to a young lady—are not only still alive, but occupying a prominent place in the public eye. The lady, indeed, to whom I refer, belongs to a noble family; she is the niece of a peer of the realm. She not only received a first rate education, but was brought up in every respect as became a member of the aristocracy. She had, however, no fortune, but was entirely dependent upon her relations (her father and mother being dead) for the station she occupied in society. She was not distinguished for her personal charms, but she possessed great accomplishments and agreeable manners. She was always remarkable, even in her more juvenile days, for a certain waywardness and caprice of disposition, which no admonition or discipline could correct. Some years ago, just as her 20th summer had passed over her head, accident introduced her to a gentleman possessed of the fortune of £150,000. He had just arrived in England from abroad, and only intended to make a temporary stay in England. He was at once struck with what appeared to him the young lady's charms, and being obliged to quit the country soon had *no time to go through the formalities of a protracted courtship.* He accordingly embraced the earliest opportunity which presented itself of intimating to the relation, in whose house the lady resided, and who was in point of fact, tho' not in law, her guardian, the favourable impression she had made on him—accompanying the intimation with a hint which could not be misunderstood, that if the proposition were likely to meet with her own and her relation's concurrence, he should lose no time in formally proposing to her. His hopes of receiving her hand were encouraged by her relatives, and he was invited to meet her again on an early day at the house at which she resided.

In the interim, what had passed between them and the opulent aspirant after her affections and her hand, was duly communicated to her. The circumstance of being united to a gentleman of so large a fortune, and thus having it in her power to make so splendid an appearance in society as the mistress of a house, *was duly impressed on her.* The lady appeared *as if she were fully convinced* of the advantages of the union, without any one pointing them out to her or expatiating on them. She, in short, left her relative no reason to doubt that she was as ready to accept the proposals of her lover, as he was to make them. They were delighted at the thought, not only from friendship to her, but because it would be relieving themselves of a burden. The time for the appointed meeting arrived, and the parties were left together. The gentleman proposed; the lady blushed and was silent. Silence in such matters is proverbially consent. The gentleman viewed it in this light, but to make assurance doubly sure, pressed for a still more unequivocal affirmative answer. The lady blushed yet more deeply. He repeated his request—and the lady as a positive proof that she acceded to it, courteously extended to him her hand. He was happy; so to all appearance, putting out of view the tremor of the moment, was she. The day for the celebration of the nuptials arrived, and "the match" became the subject of conversation among all the lady's acquaintance. Many an heiress of noble birth envied the good fortune of the portionless Miss ——. They wished themselves in her place. The preparations for the marriage ceremony were made on a scale of the utmost splendour. A handsome sum was placed in the lady's hands by her lover, to provide herself with her bridal robes. Every thing went smoothly on; the more the lover saw the young lady, the more was he delighted with her, and the more heartily did he congratulate himself on what he regarded as his good fortune. The marriage morn arrived; there was not a happier man in Christendom.

His love by this time had become a positive passion, and he was literally "dying" as the phrase is, in fashionable life, to clasp the object of his affections to his bosom in the character of his wife. Not less delighted was she, to all appearance, at the prospect of so soon exchanging the condition of a maid for that of a wife. The hour appointed for the performance of the marriage ceremony arrived; several coaches and fours appeared at the church door, while the white favours which floated on the horses, and the servant's heads, told the passer by of what was about to take place. The clergyman was in his place, and the bride and bridegroom stood before the altar. The reverend gentleman commenced the ceremony, and every thing proceeded in the usual way, until he came to that part of the service which requires the bride audibly to express her willingness to be the wife of the bridegroom. The question was put in the usual way; the lady returned no answer. Her silence was supposed to be the effect of overpowered feelings, in some measure natural to the situation in which she stood. The question was repeated; still no answer. It was put a third time, when, to the utter surprise and confusion of all present, the lady emphatically and distinctly answered, "No!" and then rushed out of church, entered her carriage, and drove home, leaving the bridegroom and the friends of both to their reflections on the extraordinary occurrence that had taken place. To describe their astonishment was impossible. The affair so utterly confounded them, and appeared so inexplicable that not one of them could ever venture a conjecture as to the cause of so singular a proceeding. The lady's friends, when somewhat recovered from the effects of so unexpected an event, begged her to make the amende, by proceeding again forthwith to the hymenial altar; the bridegroom

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL & MISCELLANY.

IT is a remarkable fact, that while the converts to the belief that Phrenology is true, have, within a few years, most astonishingly multiplied, there does not exist on the American continent a single periodical whose object is to advocate its truths, repel the attacks made upon it, or answer the enquiries which even candid persons are disposed to make concerning it. And this is the more surprising since the materials already existing and daily augmenting, with which to enrich such a publication, are almost inexhaustible.

The science of medicine has its appropriate media through which to present to the profession and to students all the new facts which occur, and all the new theories which are advocated in the various institutions of medical science throughout the world; and it is proper that it should be so. The same is true of the other *leading professions* of law and of divinity. But, notwithstanding the important bearings which phrenologists know their science to have on medicine, and divinity, and law, there is no publication through which, as the appropriate channel, those bearings may be pointed out. It is true that some newspapers, and also one or two works of a less ephemeral character, do occasionally admit articles in favour of phrenology: but these do not meet the *present* necessity. A periodical which is avowedly *phrenological*—one, whose pages shall constitute a permanent depository of facts, and which shall be open for the expression of opinions and the record of principles connected with those facts, is *now* needed; and a strong feeling of this necessity, together with a belief that such a work is extensively demanded, and will meet with encouragement and support, has induced the publisher to present the prospectus of "*The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany.*"

The object of this work will be to preserve from oblivion the most interesting of the very numerous facts, confirmatory and illustrative of the truth of phrenology; to show the true bearings of this science on *Education*, (physical, intellectual, and moral); on the *Medical Treatment of the Insane*; on *Jurisprudence*; on *Theology*, and on *Mental and Moral Philosophy*. On all these subjects there is encouragement to hope for *contributions from* several able pens; while the resources of the editor himself will not, it is hoped, be found inconsiderable.

The religious character of the work will be *decidedly evangelical*: for one prominent object in giving it existence is, to wrest Phrenology out of the hands of those, who, in ignorance of its true nature and tendencies, suppose that they find in it an instrument by which to subvert the truths of revealed religion, and loosen the bonds of human accountability, and moral obligation.—A frequent subject of discussion in our pages will therefore be, *The Harmony between the truths of Revelation and those of Phrenology.* And on the subject of the religious bearings of our science we respectfully solicit the enquiries and objections, not of cavillers, but of the truly candid, and the conscientiously fearful. *Such* correspondents we shall always welcome to our pages, and they will always be treated with kindness; as, also, will honest and respectful objectors to Phrenology. But the captious and cavillers will ensure to themselves our silent contempt; and the ignorant pretender, who seeks to overthrow a science which he will not be at the pains to investigate, may expect a merited rebuke.

As our object is the establishment of TRUTH, we solicit the communication of facts which are supposed to militate against Phrenology; and we pledge ourselves to publish them, in all cases in which we have satisfactory vouchers for their genuineness; and in which all the facts in the several cases are furnished to us. But as we must form our own judgment of the cerebral development in all cases on which we express our opinions, it is obvious that we cannot receive, in these instances, the opinions of non-phrenological or anti-phrenological writers, as to the degree in which the several organs are developed—we *must*, in every such case, see *the head or skull, or a cast of it*, properly certified to be true to nature.

Original Essays on Phrenological subjects will form part of the Journal; as also, Reviews of Phrenological and Anti-Phrenological works: nor shall we fail to present to our readers such matters of interest and importance as may be found in foreign Phrenological works of standard excellence, and which are not generally accessible to the American public. Our FACTS we pledge ourselves shall be *bona-fide such*; and, as often as practicable, we shall accompany our descriptions with illustrative cuts: indeed, we intend and expect that scarcely a number will be issued without two or more such cuts.

To encourage Phrenologists of talent (and especially professional men who are Phrenologists,) to enrich the work with their contributions, we offer for *accepted matter*, as liberal a compensation per *printed page*, as is usually afforded by the very first periodicals in our country; but the editor does not promise to *endorse* all which his correspondents may communicate; nor all which he may admit into the work. To error, if serious, and especially if it affect the interests of morality and religion, he claims the right of correction, in the form of reply, or of the suppression of the objectionable matter; and communications for which compensation is expected, must be so prepared as to be fit for the public eye.

In conclusion, we may be allowed to say, that the pecuniary value of each number will depend much on the extent to which the work is patronised. It is not with the desire or expectation of gain that it is offered to the community, but from moral considerations: from a desire to know and to promulgate *truth*. Hence should a large subscription list be obtained, a considerable proportion of the profits will be devoted to the enlargement and improvement of the work, without an increase of expense to the subscribers. More frequent illustrations and embellishments will, in that case, be inserted, and the attractions of the work be thus multiplied.

TERMS.

1. *The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany* will be issued monthly, commencing on the 2d of October next.

2. Each number will contain *at least* 32 octavo pages, making a volume of not less than 384 pages; corresponding in point of mechanical execution with the best periodicals of the day.

3. The work will be furnished to subscribers at $2 per annum for a single copy; $5 (current in Philadelphia or New York) for THREE copies, or $10 (current as above) for SEVEN copies sent to one address. To *Clergymen* and *Theological Students*, single copies will be furnished at $1 50 per annum; and to companies of eight or more of such, it will be reduced to $1 25 per copy, if sent to one address, and the subscription forwarded to the publisher free of expense.

N. B. As funds are already deposited for sustaining the work *one year*, subscribers will incur no risk of loss by paying in advance; and for the same reason, subscriptions will be *invariably* required IN ADVANCE.

Money sent by mail, if enclosed in the presence of the post master, will be at the risk of the publisher; but *postage must, in every case, be paid.*

Subscriptions, and letters of business, may be addressed to the publisher, ADAM WALDIE, 46 Carpenter-street, Philadelphia, and communications for the work to the Editor of the Am. Paten. Jour., care of A. WALDIE.

To editors who will give this Prospectus one or two insertions, and forward a paper containing it to the publisher, the work will be sent for one year.

☞ Postmasters throughout the country will please to act as agents for this Journal.

August 23.

$20 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Pig Point, on Monday morning last, a Negro Boy named *Washington*, about 18 or 19 years of age. He had on when he went away, a pair of domestic pantaloons and roundabout, the former green, and the latter black; he also took with him a grey cloth coat. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high; thick lips; not very black. He is supposed to be making his way for Annapolis or its neighbourhood. I will give the above reward for his apprehension, and secured so that I get him again.

March 21. BENJ'N. McCENEY.

A BY-LAW

Making further provision for the payment of the subscription of this City to the Capital Stock of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company.

[Passed October 1st, 1838.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorised and required, to issue to the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company, Certificates of Stock, to be signed by him, and countersigned by the Clerk, with the Seal of the Corporation thereto attached, to an amount not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars, in such sums as the said Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company may direct, the principal amount thereof to be paid at the end of ten years from the time the same may be issued, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable half yearly on the first days of January and July of each year.

2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That said Certificates shall, upon their face, be receivable *in payment of taxes or other debts* due this Corporation, and that the holders thereof shall have the privilege of setting the same off against such taxes, or other debts, provided, that the amount of such taxes, or other debts so set off, be credited on said Certificates by endorsement thereon, signed by the holder.

3. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the Collector of the City, before he passes his receipt to the holder of such Certificates for taxes, or other debts due from said holder to this City, to see that the endorsement required by the preceding section is duly made; and it shall also be the duty of said Collector to report to the Treasurer half yearly, and one month before the interest shall become payable as aforesaid, the amounts which may be so endorsed, together with the names of the holders of the Certificates upon which the same may be made.

4. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the stock thus authorised to be issued, may be transferred either by the holder in person, or by attorney, upon the surrender of the Certificate, and that when a new Certificate shall be issued in the name of the transferee, it shall only be for the balance thereof, after deducting the sums (if any) which may be endorsed as aforesaid.

5. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That so much of the by-law as authorises the issuing of stock to the amount of eight thousand five hundred dollars, passed the 10th of September 1838, be and the same is hereby repealed.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

October 4.

A NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL.

Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectus of a new, and even a cheaper book periodical, which will be issued from this office in the first week of next January. It will not be in so convenient a form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make *books cheap beyond all precedent.* It will contain the works of the day, which are much sought after, but are *comparatively* dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which *volumes* of books are prohibited. A fifty cent American reprint will be furnished entire for from *four to six cents*; a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remittances at once.

Books at Newspaper Postage.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS.

NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!!

NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY

IT was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Literary," "to make good reading cheaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the secluded, occupation to the literary, information to all. We now propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access to a literary banquet more than twofold accessible; we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents a day; we now propose to give a volume in the same period for less than *four cents a week*, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same. But we shall, in the first week of January 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also *filled with books* of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, joined with reading such as usually *should* fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of concentration can no farther go." *No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus*, which will be an *entirely distinct* periodical.

TERMS

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain,

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., *and only chargeable with newspaper postage.*

2d. Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from "the world of letters," of every description.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal events, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America.

The price will be two dollars to clubs of five subscribers where the paper is forwarded *to one address.* To clubs of two individuals, five dollars; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitter; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying a discount.

On no condition will a copy ever be sent until the payment is received in advance.

As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great liberary undertaking are all made, and the proprietor has redeemed all his pledges to a generous public for many years, no fear of the non fulfilment of the contract can be felt. The Omnibus will be regularly issued, and will contain in a year reading matter equal in amount to two volumes of Ree's Cyclopedia, for the small sum mentioned above.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,

46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

☞ Editors through out the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compensation.

NOTICE.

Some time during, or directly after, the late war with Great Britain, *John D.* or *Wm D. Turner*, then a lad, was brought from Norfolk, Va. by a Gentleman, to this place. If said Turner is yet living, he will hear of something much to his interest, by calling on the Editor.

SHERIFFALTY.

AT the friendly solicitations of a number of the Voters of Anne-Arundel County, the subscriber is induced to offer his services as a Candidate for SHERIFF of said County, and will endeavour so to discharge the duties, if honoured with their confidence, as to give satisfaction.

JOHN S. SELBY.

November 8, 1838.—te.

I know of no pursuit in which more real or important services can be rendered to any country, than by improving its Agriculture.

WASHINGTON.

SUBSCRIPTION

TO THE

SIXTH VOLUME OF

THE CULTIVATOR,

CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL,

of Albany.

IN presenting our subscription for the sixth volume of the Cultivator, the Conductor avails himself of the opportunity of tendering his thanks to the gentlemen, whose voluntary exertions have given to this paper a circulation almost unprecedented in our country—and particularly to the numerous correspondents whose communications have enriched its columns. We respectfully invite the continued co-operation of both classes, as an efficient mode of promoting useful improvement, and advancing the prosperity of our country. The plan and price of the Cultivator will remain as they are; but as the publication can only be sustained by a large circulation and prompt payments, much will depend upon the voluntary aid which we expect, and upon the subscriptions being promptly paid in advance.

The *Cultivator* will continue to treat of the science of agriculture, to furnish instructions for the best models of practice in all the departments of husbandry, in horticulture, and other rural affairs, and to give useful lessons for the improvement of the young mind. The Conductor will endeavour to render it a *present help*, and a volume of *useful reference*, to all who have the ambition to distinguish themselves in rural labours and rural improvements—to help themselves and to benefit society

To meet the public demands, we have published a new edition of our four first volumes, which may be had, stitched, at 50 cents per vol.

☞ All papers stopped at the end of the volume, in February, unless the subscription is renewed.

☞ Subscriptions to the above work received by

A. COWAN, Annapolis.

January 31.

Anne-Arundel County, Sct.

ON application to the Judges of Anne-Arundel County Court, by petition, in writing of Dennis H. Battee, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said Dennis H Battee having satisfied the said Court by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Dennis H. Battee having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed John Claytor his trustee, who has given bond as such and received from said Dennis H. Battee a conveyance and possession of all his property real, personal and mixed—It is hereby ordered and adjudged, that the said Dennis H. Battee be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three consecutive months, before the third Monday of April next, to appear before the said county court, at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Dennis H. Battee should not have the benefit of the said act, and the supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 25th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty eight.

By order

WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

November 8. 3m.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the late N. C. Dare and R. H. Battee, under the firm of Dare and Battee, expired by limitation on the 31st of December 1838. The subscriber being duly authorised to settle the business of the late firm, requests all persons indebted to the same to make immediate payment.

R. H. BATTEE.

R. H. Battee having associated with him Wm. L. Lowe in the Commission and Grocery business, will be continued at the old stand No. 3, Light-street Wharf, under the firm of

BATTEE & LOWE.

February 28.

JOURNAL

OF THE

AMERICAN SILK SOCIETY

AND

RURAL ECONOMIST.

AT a Convention which met at Baltimore on the 11th of December last, composed of a great number of gentlemen from various parts of the Union, distinguished for their public services, patriotism, and practical intelligence, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of this Convention that *Silk* may be grown in all the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of *commercial export*—thereby giving an active employment to American labour, and retaining millions of dollars in our country, that are annually sent out of it for the purchase of silken goods.

Resolved, That a National Silk Journal ought to be established under the auspices of the Executive Committee, and all the funds over and above the support of said paper ought to be devoted to the advancement of the silk cause in the United States.

Under the latter resolution, J. S. SKINNER, postmaster, of Baltimore, was invited to become the editor of the work, and has consented to do so—so far as may be consistent with the strict performance of his public duties.

In the course of the discussions which took place in the Convention, all the difficulties which have been encountered, and which may yet be apprehended, in the prosecution of the *silk culture*, as a great branch of *American industry*, were fully considered; and the result was an universal conviction that, now, in the words of the resolution, 'Silk may be grown in the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of commercial export.' The suitableness of our soil and climate to the growth and health of the worm, and the trees which supply its food; the capabilities, the habits, and the genius of our people for conducting the business through its whole process, and the price of American labour as compared with that of silk-producing countries, all were fully canvassed, and the most sceptical became satisfied. The fact is, that our unrestrained freedom in the entertainment and discussion of various and discordant doctrines, religious and political, has imparted to us, as to our English ancestry, an omniverous appetite for knowledge, and a capacity to learn in a few years what cannot be acquired in *ages*, where all is dull conformity and routine of thought and of action! Thus has it happened in manufactures as in other things; American ingenuity, unrestrained by prejudice or law, has triumphed over difficulties apparently insurmountable! How long, may it be asked, after our first cotton spindle was put in motion before Yankee 'Lowells' were sold at a profit *in China?* So will it be with *silk*. The only question is as to *how long it shall take us?* With a monthly journal to concentrate and diffuse every ray of floating light on the subject, it was the opinion of the Convention that we may realize and enjoy, in our *own day*, the boon which indolence and want of *concert may* procrastinate, but which nothing short of Turkish apathy can finally defeat.

Let all then who may feel any concern as cultivators, manufacturers, or venders of *silk*, or as patriots willing to offer suitable occupation and bread to the unemployed and the helpless, come forward in support of a work to be faithfully and honestly devoted to these objects of private happiness, and of national independence.

Though SILK, and every thing connected with its production; and all improvements in machinery for its preparation and manufacture, will constitute the *chief design and aim* of the journal, for the sake of agreeable and useful variety, a considerable portion of its pages will be dedicated to the justly popular and kindred subjects of *agriculture, horticulture*, and *rural* and *domestic economy.*—Hence, the adjunctive title '*Rural Economist.*'

The Journal of the American Silk Society will be published monthly, in pamphlet form, each number will contain thirty-two pages, printed on new type and handsome paper, with a printed coloured cover.

All persons friendly to the objects of the Journal will please collect at once and transmit the names and subscription money of those who may feel disposed to patronize it.

TERMS.

Two Dollars a year, or six copies for Ten Dollars, always to be paid before the work is sent. All subscriptions to begin with the first number of the year, and in no case will the work be sent to any subscriber longer than it shall have been paid for.

All Editors of papers who may desire to see *Silk* added to the list of *American Staples*; and who will have the kindness to insert this prospectus, will be entitled to a copy of the Journal.

Baltimore, January, 1839.

February 7.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, ST. MICHAELS, AND WYE LANDING.

The Steamboat MARYLAND will leave Baltimore on SUNDAY MORNING NEXT, at eight o'clock, for the above places from the lower end of Dugan's wharf. Returning the next day, leaving Wye Landing at 8 o'clock for St. Michaels, Annapolis and Baltimore. She will continue this route throughout the season. Passage to Annapolis $1 50, to St. Michaels and Wye Landing $2 50.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

May 26.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XCIV. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1839. NO. 16.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

☞ Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, bilious diseases, piles, consumption, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, pain in the chest and side, ulcers, female weakness, mercurial diseases, and all cases of hypochondriacism, low spirits, palpitation of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness, fluor albus, seminal weakness, indigestion, loss of appetite, heartburn, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, flatulency, hysterical faintings, hysterics, headaches, hiccup, sea sickness, night mare, rheumatism, asthma, tic douloureux, cramp, spasmodic affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, *Gout*, will find relief from their sufferings by a course of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

Also, nausea, vomiting, pains in the side, limbs, head, stomach or back, dizziness or confusion of sight, noises in the inside, alternate flushes of heat and chillness, *tremors*, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams, &c.

Principal Office, 100 *Chatham st. New York.*

THE FOLLOWING
INTERESTING & ASTONISHING FACTS, are amongst the numerous CURES performed by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 100 *Chatham Street, New York, where the Doctor may be consulted personally, or by letter, (post paid) from any part of the United States, &c. Persons requiring medicine and advice, must enclose a Bank Note, or Order.*

CERTIFICATES.

MORE CONCLUSIVE PROOFS of the extraordinary efficacy of *Dr. WM. EVANS'* celebrated *CAMOMILE* and *APERIENT ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS*, in alleviating afflicted mankind.—Mr. Robert Cameron, 101 Bowery. Disease, Chronic Dysentery, or Bloody Flux. Symptoms, unusual flatulency in the bowels, severe griping, frequent inclination to go to stool, tenesmus, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, frequency of pulse, and a frequent discharge of a peculiarly fœtid matter, mixed with blood, great debility, sense of burning heat, with an intolerable bearing down of the parts. Mr. Cameron is enjoying perfect health, and returned his sincere thanks for the extraordinary benefit he had received.

☞ ASTHMA, THREE YEARS' STANDING.—Mr. Robert Monroe, Schuylkill, afflicted with the above distressing malady. Symptoms: Great languor, flatulency, disturbed rest, nervous headache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture across the breast, dizziness, nervous irritability and restlessness, could not lie in a horizontal position without the sensation of impending suffocation, palpitation of the heart, distressing cough, costiveness, pain of the stomach, drowsiness, great debility and deficiency of the nervous energy. Mr. R. Monroe gave up every thought of recovery, and dire despair sat on the countenance of every person interested in his existence or happiness, till by accident he noticed in a public paper some cures effected by *Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicine* in his complaint, which induced him to purchase a package of the Pills, which resulted in completely removing every symptom of his disease. He wishes to say his motives for this declaration is, that those afflicted with the same or any symptoms similar to those from which he happily restored, may likewise receive the same posthumous benefit.

☞ LIVER COMPLAINT, TEN YEARS' STANDING.—*Mrs. Hannah Browne*, wife of Joseph Browne, North Sixth st. near Second street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last ten years with Liver Complaint, restored to health through the treatment of *Dr. Wm. Evans*. Symptoms: Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, excruciating pain of the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languor and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high coloured, with other symptoms indicating great derangement of the functions of the liver.

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first physicians, but received but little relief from their medicine, till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not essential to intimate.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

City and County of New York, ss.

Joseph Browne, Williamsburgh, Long Island, being duly sworn, did depose and say that the facts as set forth in the within statement, to which he has subscribed his name, are just and true.

JOSEPH BROWNE,
Husband of the said Hannah Browne.

Sworn before me, this 4th day of January, 1837.
PETER PINCKNEY, Com. of Deeds.

A CASE OF TIC DOLOREUX.

Mrs. J. E. Johnson, wife of Capt. Joseph Johnson, of Lynn, Mass. was severely afflicted for ten years with Tic Doloreux, violent pain in her head, and vomiting, with a burning heat in the stomach, and unable to leave her room. She could find no relief from the advice of several physicians, nor from medicines of any kind, until after she had commenced using Dr. Evans' medicine, of 100 Chatham street, and from that time she began to amend, and feels satisfied if she continue the medicine a few days longer, will be perfectly cured. Reference can be had as to the truth of the above, by calling at Mrs. Johnson's daughter's Store, 389 Grand st. N. Y.

☞ PARALYTIC RHEUMATISM.—A perfect cure effected by the treatment of *Dr. W. Evans*, Mr. John Gibson, of North Fourth street, Williamsburgh, afflicted with the above complaint for three years and nine months; during which time he had to use crutches. His chief symptoms were excruciating pain in all his joints, but especially in the hip, shoulder, knees and ankles; an aggravation of the pain towards night; and for the most part all times from the external heat, an obvious thickening of the fascia and ligaments, with a complete loss of muscular power.—For the benefit of those afflicted in a similar manner, Mr. Gibson conceives it meet to say that the pains have entirely ceased, and that his joints have completely recovered their natural tone, and he feels able to resume his ordinary business.

☞ Mrs. Anne F. Kenny, No. 115 Lewis street, between Stanton and Houston sts., afflicted for ten years with the following distressing symptoms: Acid eructation, daily spasmodic pains in the head, loss of appetite, palpitation of her heart, giddiness and dimness of sight, could not lie on her right side, disturbed rest, utter inability of engaging in any thing that demanded vigour or courage, sometimes a visionary idea of an aggravation of her disease, a whimsical aversion to particular persons and places, groundless apprehensions of personal danger and poverty, an irksomeness and weariness of life, discontented, disquietude on every slight occasion, she conceived she could neither die nor live; she wept, lamented, desponded, and thought she led a most miserable life, never was any one so bad, with frequent mental hallucinations.

Mr. Kenny had the advice of several eminent physicians, and had recourse to numerous medicines, but could not obtain even temporary alleviation of her distressing state, till her husband persuaded her to make trial of my mode of treatment.

She is now quite relieved, and finds herself not only capable of attending to her domestic affairs, but avows that she enjoys as good health at present as she did at any period of her existence.

J. Kenny, husband of the aforesaid Anne Kenny.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of December, 1836.
Peter Pinckney, Com. of Deeds.

☞ A Letter from Mr. Sheldon P. Gilbert, to Dr. Wm. Evans, proprietor of the celebrated Camomile Pills:

Dear Sir—Had the immortal Cowper known the medical qualities of the Camomile Plant, he as well as thousands since (besides myself,) would have experienced its *wonderful effects on the nervous system*. The public utility of Cowper was blighted in the bud, thro' the natural effect of his nervous debility upon the mental powers, which made it necessary for him to seek relief beneath the rural shade, but the calm retreat gave his physical nature no repose. If some one then had known the secret of concentrating the medical virtues of Camomile, the discoveres would have been immortalized with poetic zeal as the benefactor of suffering man.

The above lines were prompted from the effect I have experienced from Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile Pills.

Yours, with esteem,
Sheldon P. Gilbert.

Durham, Green Co., N Y.

☞ *Another recent test of the unrivalled virtue of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines.—DYSPEPSIA, TEN YEARS' STANDING.*—Mr. J. McKenzie, 176 Stanton street, was afflicted with the above complaint for 10 years, which incapacitated him at intervals, for the period of six years, in attending to his business, restored to perfect health under the salutary treatment of Dr. *Wm. Evans.*

The symptoms were—A sense of distension and oppression after eating, distressing pain in the pit of the stomach, nausea, impaired appetite, giddiness, palpitation of the heart, great debility and emaciation, depression of spirits, disturbed rest, sometimes a bilious vomiting, and pain in the right side, an extreme degree of langour and faintness; any endeavour to pursue his business causing immediate exhaustion and weariness.

Mr. McKenzie is daily attending his business, and none of the above symptoms have recurred since he used the medicine. He is now a strong and healthy man. He resorted to myriads of remedies, but they were all ineffectual. He is willing to give any information to the afflicted respecting the inestimable benefit rendered to him by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

☞ *An Extraordinary and Remarkable Cure.—Mrs. Mary Dillon*, Williamsburgh, corner of Fourth and North streets, completely restored to health by the treatment of Dr W. Evans, 100 Chatham st.

The symptoms of this distressing case were as follows: Total loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, twitching of the tendons, with a general spasmodic affection of the muscles, difficulty of breathing, giddiness, langour, lassitude, great depression of spirits, with a fear of some impending evil, a sensation of fluttering at the pit of the stomach, irregular transient pains in different parts, great emaciation, with other symptoms of extreme debility.

The above case was pronounced hopeless by three of the most eminent physicians, and the dissolution of the patient daily awaited by her friends, which may be authenticated by the physicians who were in attendance. She has given her cheerful permission to publish the above facts, and will also gladly give any information respecting the benefit she has received, to any inquiring mind.

MARY DILLON.

☞ DYSPEPSIA AND HYPOCHONDRIACISM.—*Interesting Case.*—Mr. William Salmon, Green street, above Third, Philadelphia, afflicted for several years with the following distressing symptoms. Sickness at the stomach, headache, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, impaired appetite, sometimes acid and putrescent eructations, coldness and weakness of the extremities, emaciation and general debility, disturbed rest, a sense of pressure and weight at the stomach after eating, nightmare, great mental despondency, severe flying pains in the chest, back and sides, costiveness, a dislike for society, or conversation, involuntary sighing and weeping, languor and lassitude upon the least exercise.

Mr. Salmon had applied to the most eminent physicians, who considered it beyond the power of medicine to restore him to health; however as his affliction had reduced him to a very deplorable condition, and having been recommended by a relative of his to make trial of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine, he with difficulty repaired to the office and procured a package, to which, he says, he *is indebted* for his restoration to life, health and friends. He is now enjoying all the blessings of health.

Persons desirous of *further information*, will be satisfied in every particular as to this astonishing cure, at Dr. Wm, Evans' Medical Office, 100 Chatham st. N. Y.

☞ *A severe case of Piles cured at* 100 *Chatham street.*—Mr Daniel Spanning, of Shrewsbury, Eden Town, New Jersey, was severely afflicted with Piles for more than 20 years. Had had recourse to medicines of almost every description, also the advice of several eminent physicians, but never found the slightest relief from any source whatsoever, until he called on Dr. Evans, of 100 Chatham street, N. Y. and procured some medicine from him, from which he found immediate relief, and subsequently a perfect cure.

☞ *An Extraordinary Cure* performed by Dr. Wm. Evans, of 100 Chatham st. N. Y.—Mr. W. W. W. of 160 Eldridge street, was labouring under a disease, which was by many physicians considered incurable, and could find no relief from any source whatever, until he made application to Dr. Evans, and placed himself under his successful course of treatment, from which he began to find immediate relief, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured.

☞ *REMARKABLE CASE OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM*, with an affection of the Lungs—cured under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street, New York. Mr. Benjamin S. Jarvis, 13 Centre street, Newark, N. J. afflicted for four years with severe pains in all his joints, which were always increased on the slightest motion; the tongue preserved a steady whiteness; loss of appetite, dizziness in his head, the bowels commonly very costive, the urine high coloured, and often profuse sweating; unattended by relief. The above symptoms were also attended with considerable difficulty of breathing, with a sense of tightness across the chest, likewise a great want of vital energy in the nervous system.

The above symptoms were entirely removed, and a perfect cure effected by Dr. Wm. Evans.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

City of New York, ss.

Benjamin S. Jarvis being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the facts stated in the above certificate, subscribed by him, are in all respects true.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

Sworn before me, this 25th of November, 1836.
WM. SAUL, Notary Public, 96 Nassau st.

The above medicine for sale by
J. HUGHES,
Druggist, Annapolis.
Also, by
G. W. WILSON,
Upper Marlbro'.

January 17. 1y.

POETRY.

From the N. Y. Mirror.

PERE-LA-CHAISE.

BY CHARLES CONSTANTINE PISE D. D.

Where am I?—Whither have my wandering steps,
Conducted me?—Among the twilight haunts
Of Sorrow; where, lone maid! in mourning clad,
Her brows bound with funeral leaves, she weeps,
In silence, o'er the tombstones of the dead.

Groves of green cypresses! gray pyramids,
Whose tops commingle with the gloomy boughs
In sad sepulchral grandeur! ye proclaim
The spot whereon I tread—ye tell, in sooth
That I am now within the hallowed walls
Of a vast cemetery, where, will rest,
In their due time, with those who now lie here,
Myriads of beings now so full of life.

Ah! there is something in these precincts lone,
In this asylum for the dead, which chimes
Congenially, yet sadly, with my heart.
I love these silent haunts, recesses deep,
For here, my spirit, wearied with the world,
May court the quiet of the solitude.

But why these monuments, these empty urns,
These mausoleums, and lugubrious trees!
Why all this pageantry above the dust
Of those who sleep unconscious of it all?
'Tis meet;—let every honour be bestowed
Upon the relics of the dead we love;
They are enshrined but for a few brief years:
And though to dust they moulder, still they are
To be collected at the last great day,
And re-united with the immortal soul.

Lo! o'er the city, where, awhile ago,
A dense fog brooded, shoots the setting sun,
Gladdening the shires with its departing beams,
Ah! what a contrast,—here, 'tis silence all,
Eternal silence!—there, all noise and stir,
A thousand cars are rattling o'er the streets;
The welkin with ten thousand voices rings,
There is a rush of living beings on—
A tumult in creation—passions wild
Urge forward men; and women, light and gay,
Trip on luxuriously;—there, all is life!
Here breathless silence—silence of the grave!
Hushed generations slumber, and dream not!
Genius is quenched—talent absorbed in death;
Passions are calmed and chilled—their pulse beats not!
But all is clasped in horrible repose,
In vain upon the silent names I call;
Echo may answer—but they answer not.

But hark! the clock tolls forth the knell of day!
Evening, in sombre weeds, usurps the hour;
And the half moon, with watery crescent pale,
Hangs o'er this place of death,—still there is light
Sufficient to descry upon a cross
These tender words, deep in the granite carved,
As the last token of parental love:
"HERE LIES EUGENE—FAREWELL BELOVED BOY."

And thou, lone spot, farewell!—ye stately rows
Of mortuary trees and shrubs—ye tombs,
The homes—last homes—of husbands, wives, and babes;
Of warriors, princes, wealthy, great, and wise,
Adown the hillock's side I wend my way,
And reach the fatal gate—an aged man
Unbars it—with a harsh and grating sound
It open swings—and I am once again
Breathing without the precincts of the dead!
That gray-haired man hath made his dull abode
Among the tombs—the guardian of the place.
Habit hath made him callous to the scene.
He views, from morn till night, this field of skulls;
Without emotion sees the mournful hearse,
And hears unmoved, the sobs of wailing friends.

Farewell, old man!—How many victims more
Will it be thine to usher in these gates,
Never again to leave them!—Ah! kind heaven,
Grant, as the boon the dearest I can crave,
That my poor ashes may find rest—not here—
Not mid these gorgeous sepulchres—but on
The soil that gave me birth, beyond the deep.
My pillow be the turf whereon I trod
In childhood—let the guardian angel there
Who o'er my cradle watch o'er my grave.
And be no pompous marble reared in pride
Above my dust—a rural cross be there,
Dear emblem of all hope beyond the grave,
No flattering eulogy be there inscribed;
My name—and one last wish to all who pass,
That, for my spirit, they would breathe a prayer.

Paris, Dec. 9, 1838.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EDUCATION.

Extract from the report of the COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION in relation to Colleges, Academies and Schools, to the Legislature of Maryland. J. F. Shaw, Chairman.

"The Committee believe that great and inestimable advantages would be conferred on the cause of education in our State, by establishing a system of endowed female seminaries in each county; it would elevate the standard of female knowledge and literature, now too low in our state—excite a greater interest in the question—diffuse its benefits more generally throughout society, and substitute a more enlarged, liberal and useful education, for what is now too often a mere fancy article." Besides the manifold advantages it would confer upon society in a literary point of view, it would not be undeserving consideration if we regard it economically; we might then look to those institutions as furnishing annually many young ladies willing and well qualified to take charge of Primary Schools, with equal capacity in many instances, and at far less cost than the more expensive habits of the other sex would justify.

For the purpose of interesting you in this subject we need not attempt to prove or illustrate the weight of female influence on society, it is sufficiently acknowledged and felt by all. Who has not experienced the emotion so beautifully and forcibly expressed by the Poet?

"Yet when I approach,
Her loveliness, so absolute she seems
And in herself complete, so well to know
Her own, that what she wills to do or say
Seems wisest, virtuousest, discreetest, best."

Neither will we attempt to institute an inquiry into the comparative powers of the male and female mind. Suffice it to say, that the annals of female literature furnish us instances of strength of judgment, piquancy of wit and brilliancy of imagination, not surpassed by the best efforts of men. An appeal from the fair daughters of Maryland should never be made in vain to her Legislature, whose fostering care & liberal patronage extended to them, we feel assured would, like the genial showers of spring, be followed by the bloom of the loveliest flowers.

In conclusion, we present a statement of the funds of the State, set apart for the purpose of education, and a few statistics shewing the sufficiency of our means. The funds consist—

1st. Of the interest accruing on the surplus revenue derived from the General Government, which last year amounted to $35,118 70, after deducting $1,000 for the education of the indigent blind.

2d. The revenue arising under the act of 1813, chap. 122, *from an annual tax on the* banks, of 20 cents in the 100 dollars, of the capital of each paid in, amounting for the last year to $26,827 11.

3d. The amount invested for the benefit of the several counties, derived from a division of the common free school fund, according to resolution No. 47, 1833, which fund was made up of the receipts from the United States, for the State's disbursements on account of the General Government during the last war,—and the amount of revenue received *into the Treasury*, under the act of 1813, chap. 122, from the time of the passage of that act, up to the time of the passage of another act, for the annual distribution of this sum, passed 1816, making in the whole, the sum of $131,746 27, which at an average interest of five and a half percent, will yield an annual interest of $7,245 93.

It may be proper here to state that the Treasurer on behalf of the State still claims for balance of interest on the State's advances to the *General Government* during the last war, the sum of about 190,000 dollars. The principle under which he claims this has been repeatedly sanctioned by the Senate, and at one time by both houses, but was vetoed by the President in 1834. The Treasurer is still sanguine of a favorable final adjustment.

The *number of white inhabitants* in this State may be estimated at 310,000, and allowing one fifth, as the probable number of children between the ages of 5 and 14, the usual age for primary *instruction* in the country, would give 63,200, from which deduct the approximate number now at school in academies, &c., will leave 61,000 the whole number to be educated. Now the number of school districts required in the State, may be ascertained by taking the number actually laid off and in operation in Anne Arundel, *as the standard of convenience*. Thus, as 720 square miles, the superficial contents of Anne Arundel, is to 47 its number of school districts, so is 10,000 square miles, the continent of the State, to 654, the number required for the State. The following synopsis of the calculations will present the subject more plainly.

The whole amount of *money* received and distributable for schools, we will put down, in round numbers, at	$60,000 00
Number of white inhabitants in the State,	310 000
Number of children between 5 and 15 years of age	61,000
Number of the Primary School Districts.	654

From Grant's Sketches in London.

A ROMANTIC STORY.

The following incident is a remarkable illustration of the adage, that adversity makes us acquainted with strange bed fellows:

"Let me now glance at a case of a truly romantic nature; one which, had the details of it appeared in a work of fiction would be at once pronounced as an outrage on all probability. I forbear to mention names, because the principal party, so far as I am aware, is still alive. Of this I am certain, that many of her nearest relations—for I refer to a young lady—are not only still alive, but occupying a prominent place in the public eye. The lady, indeed, to whom I refer, belongs to a noble family; she is the niece of a peer of the realm. She not only received a first rate education, but was brought up in every respect as became a member of the aristocracy. She had, however, no fortune, but was entirely dependent upon her relations (her father and mother being dead) for the station she occupied in society. She was not distinguished for her personal charms, but she possessed great accomplishments and agreeable manners. She was always remarkable, even in her more juvenile days, for a certain waywardness and caprice of disposition, which no admonition or discipline could correct. Some years ago, just as her 20th summer had passed over her head, accident introduced her to a gentleman possessed of the fortune of £150,000. He had just arrived in England from abroad, and only intended to make a temporary stay in England. He was at once struck with what appeared to him the young lady's charms, and being obliged to quit the country soon had no time to go through the formalities of a protracted courtship. He accordingly embraced the earliest opportunity which presented itself of intimating to the relation, in whose house the lady resided, and who was in point of fact, tho' not in law, her guardian, the favourable impression she had made on him—accompanying the intimation with a hint which could not be misunderstood, that if the proposition were likely to meet with her own and her relation's concurrence, he should lose no time in formally proposing to her. His hopes of receiving her hand were encouraged by her relatives, and he was invited to meet her again on an early day at the house at which she resided.

In the interim, what had passed between them and the opulent aspirant after her affections and her hand, was duly communicated to her. The circumstance of being united to a gentleman of so large a fortune, and thus having it in her power to make so splendid an appearance in society as the mistress of a house, was duly impressed on her. The lady appeared as if she were fully convinced of the advantages of the union, without any one pointing them out to her or expatiating on them. She, in short, left her relative no reason to doubt that she was as ready to accept the proposals of her lover, as he was to make them. They were delighted at the thought, not only from friendship to her, but because it would be relieving themselves of a burden. The time for the appointed meeting arrived, and the parties were left together. The gentleman proposed; the lady blushed and was silent. Silence in such matters is proverbially consent. The gentleman viewed it in this light, but to make assurance doubly sure, pressed for a still more unequivocal affirmative answer. The lady blushed yet more deeply. He repeated his request—and the lady as a positive proof that she acceded to it, courteously extended to him her hand. He was happy; so to all appearance, putting out of view the tremor of the moment, was she. The day for the celebration of the nuptials arrived, and "the match" became the subject of conversation among all the lady's acquaintance. Many an heiress of noble birth envied the good *fortune of the portionless Miss* ——. They wished themselves in her place. The preparations for the marriage ceremony were made on a scale of the utmost splendour. A handsome sum was placed in the lady's hands by her lover, to provide herself with her bridal robes. Every thing went smoothly on; the more the lover saw the young lady, the more was he delighted with her, and the more heartily did he congratulate himself on what he regarded as his good fortune. The marriage morn arrived; there was not a happier man in Christendom.

His love by this time had become a positive passion, and he was literally "dying" as the phrase is, in fashionable life, to clasp the object of his affections to his bosom in the character of his wife. Not less delighted was she, to all appearance, at the prospect of so soon exchanging *the condition of a maid for that of a wife*. The hour appointed for the performance of the marriage ceremony arrived; several coaches and fours appeared at the church door, while the white favours which floated on the horses, and the servant's heads, told the passer by of what was about to take place. The clergyman was in his place, and the bride and bridegroom stood before the altar. The reverend gentleman commenced the ceremony, and every thing proceeded in the usual way, until he came to that part of the service which requires the bride audibly to express her willingness to be the wife of the bridegroom. The question was put in the usual way; the lady returned no answer. Her silence was supposed to be the effect of overpowered feelings, in some measure natural to the situation in which she stood. The question was repeated; still no answer. It was put a third time, when, to the utter surprise and confusion of all present, the lady emphatically and distinctly answered, "No!" and then rushed out of church; entered her carriage, and drove home, leaving the bridegroom and the friends of both to their reflections on the extraordinary occurrence that had taken place. To describe their astonishment was impossible. The affair so utterly confounded them, and appeared so inexplicable that not one of them could ever venture a conjecture as to the cause of so singular a proceeding. The lady's friends, when somewhat recovered from the effects of so unexpected an event, begged her to make the amende, by proceeding again forthwith to the hymenial altar; the bridegroom

would have been satisfied with this—but she peremptorily refused. She was then implored to see the bridegroom, in order that if she had any valid reason for the extraordinary step she had taken she might state it to him for her own and her relations sake. She was inexorable. Last of all, she was asked to state to her relatives the causes which induced her to adopt so unheard of a course; she declined to utter a word on the subject. In a short time thereafter the bridegroom quitted the country inexpressibly mortified as well as disappointed at what had occurred — He, if I mistake not, died within three years of the suntoward event;" and she, being disowned by her relatives, in consequence of the improper course she had pursued, was within the same period of time an inmate of a west-end workhouse. There she continued for upwards of twelve months, when she was at the expense of the parish passed at her own request to Dublin of which place she was a native. She never so far as I have heard has up to this moment assigned any reason for her singular refusal at the altar. The thing must have been the effect of caprice, for which she has suffered and most probably is still suffering a most severe punishment. A more rapid descent from the highest to the lowest station of life, or one which has happened under more romantic circumstances, has perhaps seldom occurred."

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, April 18, 1830.

THE NEW YORK ELECTION.

The results of this election are fully detailed in the annexed extract from the Comm rcial Advertiser of Saturday afternoon. The Democrats have succeeded in electing the Mayor and a majority of the members of the Common Council.

THE ELECTION.

The annexed tables are probably as near correct as they can be made, until the official statements are made known by the inspectors. Varian's majority, it will be perceived, over Clark, for mayor, is 1059. In 1838 Mr. Clark's majority was 124, over both opposing candidates. Mr. Clark then received 19,723 votes; this election he received 20,086 votes. Increase since last spring, 363.

VOTE FOR MAYOR.

Wards.	Whole No. of votes.	Clark.	Varian.	Scat
1st,	1619	1146	470	3
2d,	1132	795	335	2
3d,	1742	1176	565	1
4th,	2342	1160	1182	
5th,	2592	1356	1233	3
6th,	2340	1084	1256	
7th,	3607	1778	1829	
8th,	4390	2129	2231	27
9th,	3271	1352	1919	
10th,	2882	1174	1708	
11th,	2262	633	1629	
12th,	910	330	580	
13th,	2387	992	1395	
14th,	2826	1320	1506	
15th,	1934	1348	584	2
16th,	2370	1124	1235	11
17th,	2674	1189	1485	
	41,280	20,086	21,145	49
			20,086	
Varian's majority			1,059	

COMMON COUNCIL.—*Members Elected.*

Wards.	Aldermen.	Assistants.
1st,	*Phœnix,*	*Balis.*
2d,	*Woodhull,*	*Deming.*
3d,	*Benson,*	*Potter.*
4th,	Guion,	West.
5th,	*Smith,*	*Anderson.*
6th,	Ferris,	O'Neil.
7th,	Willis,	Conner.
8th,	Chamberlain,	Vandevoort.
9th,	Talmadge,	Campbell.
10th,	Purdy,	Howe.
11th,	Hart,	Dodge.
12th,	Williams,	Jarvis.
13th,	Cook,	Timpson.
14th,	Nicholas,	Spader.
15th,	*Lawrence,*	*Graham.*
16th,	Tieman,	Pollock.
17th,	Nash,	Lee.

The names in *Italics* are those of the whig members. Each board consists of five whigs and twelve democrats. Democratic majority on joint ballot fourteen.

Votes polled April,	1834,	34,969
" "	1837,	35,019
" "	1838,	39,347
" Nov'r.	1838,	39,793
" April,	1839,	41,280
Increase of votes since Nov'r.	1838,	1,587
" " April,	1838,	1,093

PEACE BETWEEN MEXICO AND FRANCE.

The Louisianian of the 4th instant, says:—"Private letters from the most respectable houses in Mexico, announce in positive terms that the treaty of peace concluded by Admiral Baudin and the Mexican plenipotentiaries, has been ratified by the Mexican Government."

The citizens of Pensacola have tendered a public dinner to Capt. W. K. Latimer, of the U. S. Navy, who has been stationed at the Navy Yard at that place for some years, in testimony of their regard for his character as an officer and a gentleman. Capt. L. is about to leave the station, at his own request, for the North.

NORTH CAROLINA SILVER.

A wagon from Davidson county brought to this place last week upwards of a ton weight of native silver ore, from the mine of Roswell A. King & Co.—*Fayettville Observer.*

OLD IRONSIDES.

The Norfolk Beacon of Thursday says:—This noble and favorite ship got underway from the anchorage off the Naval Hospital on Wednesday morning last, at about five o'clock, and notwithstanding the wind was Easterly, and she drew nearly 24 feet water, and the tide had fallen about twelve inches off Seawell's Point shoals, she glided gallantly along with nearly all sail set to the breeze, and at 2 P. M. the pilot left her 10 miles at sea, wind from S S E. She no doubt reached New York last night or this morning.

Since the above was written we have conversed with Mr. Hicks the pilot, who conducted the *Constitution to sea, who says he never saw* a ship perform more handsomely, that the wind was ahead off Old Point, and the ship had to beat out of the capes—that the officers and men were in high spirits at the ease and rapidity with which they got to sea from their anchorage off the Naval Hospital. Mr. Hicks left the ship ten miles out at sea on Wednesday at one o'clock. He thinks the Constitution is a fast sailer, and says she works very easily.

It is the first time, we believe, that so heavy a ship as the Constitution passed directly from port to sea without a moment's delay in the Road."

THE FRENCH FRIGATE VELOCE.

This steamer left New York on the morning of the 7th March for Fance, two days and some hours before the sailing of the steam packet Liverpool, which left March 9th, at four o'clock, P. M. It is probable that the frigate would arrive before the Liverpool;—and it may also be remarked that Congress had then adjourned, and she must have taken papers and letters giving the proceedings of Congress at its close, the defence bill, speeches, &c., relative to the Boundary Question; and if so, goes to confirm the impression that the Great Western was detained, or some deviation made in her voyage. It may also account for the discrepancies in the reports of the Liverpool having been seen or spoken—one ship may have been mistaken for the other, particularly if the frigate had her spars rigged in, as she would have when becalmed, and going by steam. Captain Woodbury, of the Parthenon, spoke the Liverpool March 19, lat. 43 25, long. 31 15, not long. 39, as some of the papers report.—*Phil. Ex. Books.*

"PERILS OF THE SEA."

The schooner Pearl, which left New York, on the 29th ult. for Newbern, N. C. was run a-*shore on the 31st, about four miles from Hatter*as, for the purpose of saving the lives of those on board. She had previously shipped a sea, which washed a sailor, (WILLIAM BIRD, of New Jersey,) overboard, broke the captain's leg, and bruised the mate and one of the men so severely that the former had to be carried below. The *same sea stove both boats,* carried away the main boom, stove the lee bulwarks, weather quarter, &c., leaving the vessel a complete wreck.

At this time the condition of all on board was indeed perilous—the vessel on a dangerous lee shore, almost unmanageable, with but one man of the whole crew left capable of duty. Remembering the old adage, that "while there is life there is hope" and trusting in the assisting mercy of an all ruling Providence, the passengers, after consulting the officers and crew, exerted themselves to run the vessel on shore as a last and desperate chance for escape. This was happily accomplished about half past eight o'clock at night, under the encouragement of the Captain and directions of the Mate, who, bruised and injured as they were, exerted themselves to the utmost of their power. At day break they found they were near Cape Hatteras, and soon afterwards all reached the land in safety.

The Albany Argus of Saturday says—"We learn, with deep regret, that C. G. DE WITT, Esquire, our late Charge to Guatimala, who has recently returned to this country, on his passage up the river yesterday, cut his throat on board the Rochester, a few miles below Newburg.—The act was done in his berth, and was not immediately discovered. He was taken ashore at Newburgh, under the charge of his son, with what hope of recovery we do not learn.

BURIED ALIVE.

A female who departed this transitory life a few days ago, in the department of the Orne, was duly conveyed, after the accustomed lapse of time, to her last home; but as the burial ground was at some distance, the funeral procession reached it just as night was closing in. As soon as the coffin was lowered into the grave, several groans were distinctly heard from the bottom of the abyss; and the bystanders, under the impression that a living being was about to be interred, insisted on opening the coffin. That operation having been carried into effect, it was ascertained that all apprehensions of a premature interment were groundless, and the corpse was once more consigned to its "lowly bed," when the groans were distinctly repeated. The majority of the spectators fled in dismay; but an old soldier, who feared neither ghost nor devil, ultimately succeeded in rallying two or three of the most intrepid, with whom he descended into the grave, and there found a drunkard, who, it appears, had tumbled into the "yawning chasm," and fallen fast asleep. The living man was, without loss of time, restored to the upper regions, and the defunct to her rest in the earth.

[*Galignani's Messenger.*

DEAFNESS.

The vapour of acetous ether has been recently discovered by Kramer, a German artist, to be a most effectual remedy for a species of this distressing malady hitherto considered incurable. We perceive by the last number of Dunglison's Medical Intelligencer that it has been recently employed by Dr. Bolton of this city with remarkable success.

[*Richmond Whig.*

Resources of European Powers, drawn from various sources, as a convenient table of reference.

GREAT BRITAIN.—National debt, $3,490,896,768. Yearly revenue 228,849,000. Population, to say nothing of the colonies, 25,000,000. Army in peace 90,519; in war, 373,370.—Navy in time of peace 610 ships; in war, 1,056.

RUSSIA.—National debt, $200,000,000.—Yearly revenue 52,000,000. Population 46,000,000. Army in peace 600,000 men; in war 1,100,000. Navy about 140 ships and fast increasing.

FRANCE.—National debt $480,000,000.—Yearly revenue 157,760,000. Population 34,000,000. Army in peace, 281,000 men; in war 320,000. Navy in peace, 329 ships; in war 354.

AUSTRIA.—National debt, $206,000,000.—Yearly revenue 52,000,000. Population 34,500,000. Army in peace 271,404 men; in war 750,594. Navy 72 ships.

PRUSSIA.—National debt, $114,840,440.—Yearly revenue 30,477,6000. Population 15,000,000. Army in peace, 165,000 men; in war 524,418. Ships under 20.

TURKEY.—National debt, $36,000,000.—Yearly revenue 11,200,000. Population, in Europe and Asia 21,000,000. Army in peace, 80,000, in war 200,000 Navy in peace, 80 ships, in war 160.

FOREIGN.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

London papers of the 7th and Falmouth of 10th of March have been received at Boston, by the British mail packet Roseway.

No very full and satisfactory statement of the proceedings in Maine relative to the boundary, appears to have been published in the London papers. Nothing official had transpired. The Falmouth Express of the 9th contains the following article:

"*Hostilities with the United States.*—From intelligence received from North America, there appears to be a serious prospect, if the reports be well founded, of immediate hostilities with the United States, on the question of the North Western boundary of New Brunswick."

The Prince de Joinville had arrived at Brest from the Gulf of Mexico, where he was joined by his three brothers, and proceeded with them to Paris.

Contracts for Steamers to Halifax.—The Falmouth Express of the 9th ult. states that the contract for conveying H. M. mails from England to North America, has been taken by the "Mining Association" for seven years, at £55,000 per annum. The steamers are to start once a fortnight; but it appears that Falmouth is NOT to be the port from whence they are to sail.—This contract is to commence on the 1st of May.

The Halifax Recorder of the 6th inst. contains an extract of a letter, *stating the arrange*ments which had been entered into. It says—

Mr. Cunard is to receive £55,000 sterling per annum for the conveyance of the mail.—The boats are to be of 300 horse power and about 300 tons, and are to run twice a month to Halifax. In addition to the large boats that cross the Atlantic, he *is to have boats of 150* horse power to convey the mails from Halifax to Boston, and from Pictou to Quebec as long as the navigation continues open between the latter ports. To carry these arrangements into effect, seven or eight boats will be required. I understand Mr. Cunard intends to have them built in Scotland. They are to commence running on the 1st day of May, 1840. A great portion of passengers for the United States, and I should think all for Canada, would prefer this route.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser of Monday.

By the Great Western.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The long looked for Great Western arrived early this morning. She departed from Bristol on her regular day, the 23d of March; and as will be seen by her journal in another column, had a very boisterous passage. Our London dates are to the evening of March 22d, Liverpool the same, and Bristol 23d all inclusive.

The Great Western made her passage home in fifteen days.

BOUNDARY QUESTION.

The proceedings in Congress on the boundary question, with the memorandum agreed upon by Mr. Fox and Mr. Forsyth, &c. &c. were received in London by the packet England, on the 20th of March. So *far as we can judge* from a hasty glance at the papers before us, the temporary adjustment of the dispute appears to have given general satisfaction, and even the most ultra of the American journals have manifested a degree of moderation on the subject which we hardly expected.

The Herald, it is true, *recommends* the immediate sending of 20,000 men and 10 sail of the line to the North American coast; and the Standard affirms that no diplomacy but that of cannon and bayonets can be relied on; but the Times—the thunderer of the British press—discourses in a moderate and reasonable manner.

THE BANKERS' CIRCULAR.

We have the London Bankers' Circular of March 22d—the latest and probably only copy in this country, as it was sent off at 7 o'clock on the evening of that day. Its leading article is a temperate, and (for that side of the water,) very intelligent review of the border difficulties between Maine and New Brunswick. The writer understands well the character of the border democracy, and of Governor Fairfield, and likewise the motives which prompted his windy action. Not the least idea of a war is entertained.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

The great question of the corn laws excluded almost every other topic, in both houses, throughout the week ending on the 16th of March. In the House of Commons it was brought up by Mr. Villiers, who moved that the House go into committee of the whole to consider these laws—supporting his motion by an elaborate and skilful speech.

In the course of the debate Lord John Russell reiterated his preference of a moderate fixed duty.

The debate was brought to a close on the 18th, the motion being negatived by a vote of 392 to 195.

In the House of Lords the discussion arose upon a resolution moved by Earl Fitzwilliam, that the corn laws has failed to secure that steadiness of price which was essential to the best interests of the country. The resolution was supported by Lord Brougham and the Earl of Radnor, and opposed by the Dukes of Buckingham, Richmond, and Wellington, the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Earl of Ripon and Lord Melbourne. It was negatived by a vote of 224 to 24.

In the course of the debate the Duke of Richmond solemnly declared, that if the corn laws were repealed he would sell his property, and depart with his capital and retainers to some happier land. And Lord Melbourne affirmed with great vehemence, that the proposi*tion to abolish restrictions on commerce was* the maddest and wildest that ever was conceived.

Lord Brougham gave notice, immediately after the vote was taken, that on the 15th he should move that the house go into committee, to consider what is expedient to be done with respect to the corn laws.

In the House of Lords on the 12th, the Earl of Ripon moved for some papers necessary to vindicate his administration of colonial affairs from misrepresentations published by Wm. L. Mackenzie; and the motion was assented to by Lord Normandy, who commented severely on the conduct of a gallant officer (Sir Francis Head,) in publishing official documents—adding that he would take care to prevent the repetition of such a proceeding.

March 13.—The House of Lords did not sit. In the House of Commons, nothing but the debate on the corn laws.

March 14.—Corn laws in both houses.

March 15.——In the upper house Lord Brougham made the motion of which he had *given notice, that the house go into committee* and consider the act relating to the importation of foreign corn. Negatived, 61 to 7.

BOUNDARY QUESTION.

In the House of Commons Sir S. CANNING inquired of the noble lord the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, whether he had received any information from Washington with reference to the recent collision which was reported to have taken place upon the boundary between the State of Maine and our province of New Brunswick. He need not remark how important this subject was. He was desirous to know whether the noble lord had been informed of the course which the American government proposed to take in consequence of this transaction. He also wished to be informed whether there *was any reasonable probability of the negotia*tions which had now been carrying on for eight years, for the settlement of this question of disputed territory, being brought to a satisfactory termination.

Lord PALMERSTON stated, in reply, that he had received but very imperfect information upon this subject from our minister at Washington. The circumstances to which the honourable gentleman referred were only known generally in that city, their details not having arrived. It was not yet, therefore, in his power to state what course the American government intended to pursue. He would be, however, fully justified in stating that the most friendly disposition towards this country prevailed in that quarter. (Hear.)

Sir S. CANNING—What is the date of the communication to which the noble lord refers?

Lord PALMERSTON replied that he did not remember the exact date, but that the communication had reached him by a rapid conveyance (the Great Western.) He could not say whether the result of the negotiations referred to by the honourable gentleman would be satisfactory or not; but this he could say, that both governments were animated by a most serious desire to obtain subh a result. (Hear.)

After this corn laws again.

March 18.—Neither house sitting on Saturday the 16th.

March 21.—The Earl of Roden moved for a select committee to inquire into the state of Ireland since 1835, with respect to the commission of crime, supporting his motion in a speech of six columns, giving a most frightful picture of the enormities and outrages committed in that unhappy kingdom which he ascribed entirely to misgovernment.

Lord Normandy vindicated his administration in a speech of six columns.

The Duke of Wellington supported the motion at great length. Lord Melbourne opposed it, declaring in the course of his remarks that the Duke of Wellington's speech was one of the boldest he had ever heard, and that the motion was one of pure undoubted censure upon the government.

It was carried, 63 to 58—majority against ministers five.

In the House of Commons this day, Mr. O'Connell, seeing the right honourable gentleman, the under secretary for the Colonial Department in his place, would repeat the question he had asked the other evening, whether the capital executions in Canada were about to cease?

Mr. Labouchere said he was happy to inform the house that communications had been received from Sir John Colbourne and Sir G. Arthur, in which those gallant officers stated that they did not imagine any farther capital executions would be necessary.

STEAM CONVEYANCE TO AMERICA.

We are extremely happy to learn, that her Majesty's government have entered into a contract for conveying the mails by large and powerful steam vessels from Liverpool to Halifax, and thence by branch steamers to Boston, and in the summer to Quebec. The mercantile interests, not only in the North American colonies, but also in the United States, will be gratified to learn, that instead of a monthly communication as formerly, steamers will now be despatched on the 1st and 15th of each month. The enterprising contractor has engaged with those able and scientific builders, Messrs. Wood, of Port Glasgow, to build three ships of 1000 tons each, in which Robt. Napier, Esq. is to place engines of 400 horse power. From the past success of Messrs. Wood and Napier, we doubt not, when their vessels are on their station in April, 1840, they will be quite unrivalled; and moreover that the cute observation of "Sam Slick," that "the route via Halifax is the shortest way to New York," will be verified by demonstration.—*Glasgow Courier.*

FRANCE.

The elections having resulted unfavorably to the Cabinet, the ministers again tendered their resignation on the 8th, and it was accepted.—Marshal Soult was then *sent for* by the King, and subsequently M. Thiers was also called in. Negociations for the formation of a new cabinet were in progress until the 20th. On that day the new ministers presented to the King an outline of the policy on which they would come in, as follows:—

1st. That France should declare war against Don Carlos. 2d That France should declare to Austria that she would not allow of a marriage between a Austrian prince and the young Queen Isabella, as had been proposed by Prince Metternich. 3d. That the affairs of Belgium must be considered as settled. 4th, That the war with Mexico should be persevered in. 5th, That the conversion of the five per cent. rents should be adopted. 6th. That certain concessions should be made to the growers of beet-root sugar. 7th. That the question of electoral reform should be adjourned. 8th. That the laws of September should be revised; and 9th, and principally, That the *presidence reele* should be insisted on, or in other words, that except on very state occasions, the King should not preside at the council of ministers.

To these conditions the King refused his assent, declaring that, if necessary, he would rather submit to be deposed than accede to the terms insisted on; but the latest postscript from Paris says that he afterwards withdrew his refusal, and expressed his willingness to accede to the conditions.

The constitution of the new ministry had not been officially announced; but it is given as follows by the London papers:

Marshal Soult, War and President.
Thiers, Foreign Affairs.
Passy, Interior.
Humann, Finance.
Dupin, Justice and Religion.
Duperre, Marine.
Dufaure, Commerce.
Sauzet, Public Works.
Villemain, Public Instruction.

The Paris Diorama had been destroyed by fire, with the three paintings on exibition.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

The following is from the Brighton Gazette. We do not by any means vouch for its accuracy, the Brighton Gazette being the most violent of all the anti ministerial papers, on Canadian affairs. The statement is very improbable.

We hear—and believe—(incredible as the statement may appear)—that the government has assured Judge Bedford, the father of the 96 resolutions, who *was raised to the bench by* Lord Gosford, and who was suspended by Sir John Colborne, that he and his two French brethren shall be restored to the bench!! that that they do not intend to confirm the suspension; that matters must remain quiet just now but that when the new system (whatever it be) *shall be set going for Lower Canada, the three* suspended judges shall be again exalted to the bench!!! although to make such an intention public at this moment might embarrass the ministry.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.

London, March 21.—A good deal of anxiety *prevails amongst* the leading parties connected with the commerce of the United States and our North American colonies, in consequence of the unpleasant accounts respecting the disputed territory. People of the first information have to-day openly expressed their opinion that this rupture, for such it is, however the ministerial scribes may gloss the matter, is pregnant with incalculable mischief, not only to our own settlements, but as regards our relations with the U. States, the Government of which does not appear to have the power to restrain the hordes of reckless vagrants that infest the border frontiers of the self-styled land of liberty. It is maintained that our Government alone are to be blamed for the unpleasant political aspects which have for some time threatened our supremacy from the other side of the Atlantic; with a *crippled* navy it is not to be expected that the despots of the world, whether monarchical or republican, would respect British dictation.—*Morning Post.*

From the Bristol Mirror of March 23.

The Great Western.—This unrivalled ship will sail from Kingroad this day, between nine and three o'clock. She takes out 105 passengers, and a quantity of goods, consisting of silks, printed cottons, worsted stuffs, hardware, and a large stock of jewelry. Among the pas-

sengers are Mr. Hay, a government messenger with despatches; Lord Frederick Paulett, Lieut. Col. Oldfield, and Capt. John Forbes. Judge Haliburton, alias "Sam Slick, the Clockmaker," is also a passenger, who is going home to Nova Scotia.

The government are on the point of sending out an expedition to the Antartic Circle, for for the purpose of making magnetic observations in the southern hemisphere. The ships to be employed on this service are the Erebus and Tersor; and the charge of the expedition is entrusted to that talented officer Capt. James Ross. The other ship will be commanded by Commander F. R. M. Crozier.—*Hampshire Telegraph.*

BELGIUM.

The Chamber of Deputies, after 14 days of debate, agreed to accept the treaty as proposed by the London Conference, by a vote of 58 to 42. The assent of the Senate was confidently expected. The decision of the Chamber caused no excitement out of doors. The dispute between Belgium and Holland may be looked upon as settled.

OBITUARY.

Died, on Sunday morning last, in the 68th year of his age, NICHOLAS BREWER, Esq.

"Thus, in the 68th year of his age, closes the earthly career of another of the most active, firm, steady and undeviating politicians of this State, and of this age. A man who, as an *opponent*, was always a MAN, open, undisguised, *straight forward*, and high minded. As a *friend*, no man was ever more ardent, whole-hearted and sincere.

"For several years, and until attacked by the disease which finally carried him off, Mr. Brewer represented this City in the House of Delegates, of which he was one of the most useful and influential members. He seldom spoke in the House: when he did, his speech was always brief, to the purpose—and never failed to command attention. It may be truly said, that a delegate more devoted to the interests of his constituents has never represented any people. Twice or thrice at earlier periods of his life he served as Elector of the Senate of this State—a station usually appropriated to the most popular man in each community.

"As a next door neighbour and most intimate friend—as an associate for the third of a century in every political struggle—in peace and in war—through good and through evil report—in prosperity and in adversity—sickness and health—we have known and can truly testify of Nicholas Brewer, as a high-minded, public-spirited, patriotic, amiable man—a man of inflexible integrity in public as in private life."

[*Md. Repub.*

FOUND in the Court Room a *PAIR OF SPECTACLES*, with the Case. The owner can get them by applying at the Post Office, and paying the cost of this advertisement.

April 18.

FARM FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, passed on the second day of February last, in a cause wherein Ellen Gardner and others, are complainants, and Mary Ann Clarke and others, are defendants, the subscriber will, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of April next, at the Court House door in the City of Annapolis, at 12 o'clock M. expose at Public Sale to the highest bidder, all that parcel of Land, being a part of a tract called *Abington*, and part of a tract called *Chance*, containing about

183 1-4 ACRES.

lying in Anne-Arundel county, about nine miles from Annapolis, and on the public road to Baltimore, near Bicknell's Meeting House, which was the estate formerly held by Francis Macauly, deceased.

This land lies about 3½ miles from the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road. It adjoins the lands of Mr. Caulk, Samuel Jones' heirs, Mr. Hopkins and Mrs. Macdonald. There are on the premises a Frame Dwelling, an Orchard, &c. About seventy acres of the land are arable, the remainder is in Wood and valuable Timber of Chesnut, &c.

The Terms of Sale are—One third of the purchase money payable on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof; one-third one year thereafter, and the balance two years after the day of sale; the whole purchase money to be secured by bond, with sureties to be approved of by the subscriber, and to bear interest from the day of sale. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the purchase money, the Trustee is authorised to convey the property to the purchaser clear of all the claim of the parties and those claiming under them.

A. RANDALL, Trustee.

March 14.

Office of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company,
April 6th, 1839.

THE subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company are hereby notified that a payment of Five Dollars on each share subscribed is required to be made into the Farmers Bank of Maryland to the credit of the Company, on or before the 1st day of July next, a further payment of Five Dollars on each share on or before the 1st day of August, a further payment of Five Dollars on each share on or before the 1st day of September, a further payment of Five Dollars on each share on or before the 1st day of October, and a further payment of Five Dollars on each share of capital stock subscribed to be paid as before stated on or before the 1st day of November next.

By order,

N. H. GREEN, Secretary.

April 11.

Office of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company,
April 6, 1839.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a general meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company in the city of Annapolis, on *Friday* the 19th inst. at 12 o'clock M. when business of importance will be submitted to their consideration.

By order of the Board,

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, Pres't.

April 11.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the firm of *Dubois & Weems* will be dissolved after the first day of May next. Persons indebted to the firm will please call and settle their accounts, as no further indulgence will be granted after the within mentioned date.

April 11. 3w.

DANCING ACADEMY.

W. S. GEORGE very respectfully informs the citizens of Annapolis and vicinity, that he intends opening a *Dancing and Waltzing Academy* at the Annapolis Saloon, on or about the first of May next.

March 28. 3w.

AN ELECTION

WILL be held at Butler's Tavern, on the *first Monday in May next*, for the purpose of electing Seven Directors to manage the affairs of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, organized at that place, for the ensuing year, agreeably to the constitution of said company. The members, and all other persons friendly to the association, are requested to attend. The polls will be opened at 8 o'clock, A. M. and closed at 12 o'clock, M.

CHARLES HODGES, Sec'y.

March 28. te.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

BY virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery passed in a cause wherein Samuel Kirby, and others, are complainants, and Mary Hunter, and others, are defendants, the subscribers, appointed Trustees, will expose to Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY, the first day of May next, that extensive and valuable LOT OF GROUND, situate on West-street, in the City of Annapolis, with the improvements thereon, being the same upon which James Hunter formerly resided, and which was used and occupied by him in his lifetime as a Tavern, and which is now in the occupancy of Mrs Jacob McCeney, and known by the name of the "Western Hotel." This is one of the most valuable Lots, and is perhaps as good a location for a Tavern stand as any in the City of Annapolis. It fronts about ninety feet on West street, and is about six hundred feet deep.

It has on it several Frame Buildings, together with a large Stable, in tolerable repair.

This property will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers, and subject to the widow's right of dower.

The Terms of Sale as prescribed by the Decree, are—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in hand on the day of sale, and the other two-thirds on a credit of twelve months, to be secured by a bond or bonds, with surety to be approved by the Trustees, and on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, the Trustees will convey to the purchaser or purchasers the said property free, clear and discharged from all interest the above parties may have to the said property.

GABRIEL H. DUVALL, } Trustees.
SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, }

April 4.

The Republican and American, Baltimore, will please publish the above once a week until the day of sale, and forward their accounts to this Office for collection.

STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.
Anne-Arundel County Orphans' Court,
March 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of Rhelittah Bourke, Administratrix of Tobias Bourke, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Tobias Bourke, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

RHELITTAH BOURKE, Adm'x.

March 14. 6w.

DR. ALBERT G. WELCH,

HAVING concluded his labours at the University of Maryland, informs his friends that he has returned to Annapolis, and resumed the practice of *Physic and Surgery*, and offers his professional services to his friends and the public. He may always be found at his residence near the Government House.

February 14.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, Annapolis, Md. on the 1st of April, 1839.

Persons inquiring for letters in this list will please say they are advertised, they will not otherwise be delivered.

Roger Adamson,
Isaac Anderson,

B.

James Biss,
Nathaniel Barnard,
James Basford,
Miss Ann H Bowers,
Cephus Bullen,
Dr. Wm. Brewer,
Samuel Baum,
E. Brown,
John Carroll, (2)
Charles C. Carroll,
Philip Culbreth,
James H. Carter, (7)
Thos. S. Carter,
Peter W. Crain,

C.

Henrietta Davis,
Daniel Dorsey,
L. E. Duvall,
Geo. W. Dobbin,
Miss Rosetta Duvall,
Singleton Duvall,
Mrs. E. M. Darnald,
John Elder,

E.

Wm. Freeman.

F.

Clarissa Geddes, (2)
Mary Gantt,
Harriet Graves, 2)
John M. D. Goldsborough,
Wm. H. Gilpin,
Sidney George.
James F. Gordon,
Richard P. Higgins,
Peter Hardy,
Julia Ann Hall,
Mr. Higham,
Godfrey Hoonty,
Mrs. Ann Hurst,
Charles Howitzer,
Miss Henrietta Harwood,
H. Hughes,
Elias Hale,
Jane Hutchinson,
John Hall,
James Iglehart,
Anthony Josse,
John H. Kennard,
W. Kirby,
Captain Lennord,
Sarah J. Lee,
Edward Lee, (2)
Peter McEnigan,
Philip Miller,
Hugh McNamara,
Wm. McNier, (11)
Thos. D. Marriott,
Richard Parkinson,
Robert Parker,
Noah Porter,
Margaret Pritchard,
Allen Quinn.
Thos. Reaster,
James Roberts,
Mr. Rieter,
Thos. C. Riston,
Gen. James Sewell,
Charles Slemaker, (2)
Wm. Schley,
Samuel Simmons,
Jno. S. Selman,
Louis Sutton,
Daniel Sharkey,
Augustus R. Thomas,
Elijah Taylor, (2)
Henrietta Townson,
Rudolph Thomas,
Wm. B. Turner,
Levin Tilghman,
Robert Welch,
Charles B. White,
Margaret White,
Benjamin Warfield,
Wm. Whittington,
Thos. Wyat,

G.

Rev. H. Alsquith, (2)

H.

John Blake,
John T. Blake,
Mrs. Birmingham,
Benjamin T. Boyce,
John Blanch,
Jno. Brewer,
Commodore Boshenil,
James M. Buchanan.

C.

James Cummings,
Editor The Citizen,
Dr. Christopher C. Cox,
Thomas Calbert,
Charles Carroll,
Robert Conner.

D.

M. Duval,
Miss Eleanora Duvall,
Hon. Washington Duvall,
Jesse Dalrymple,
Mr. Duckett,
Peter Dorvine.

E.

Mr. Enneps.

F.

Alexander Great,
Lewis Gasner,
Thos. Gardner, (2)
James Gardner,
Jno. B. Gilpin,
Richard R. Goodwin.

H.

Margaret E. Hunter,
Edward Hammond,
Henry Hollingsworth,
Mary Hohne,
James Hepburn, (2)
James Holliday,
Benjamin Hopkins,
John Hutton,
Daniel Hyde,
Mary D. Hall,
Rev. Dr. Humphreys.

J.

Wm. Jones,
Lewis D. Jones.

K.

Walter D. Knott,
Adeline Kenny.

L.

John Lipman,
Wm. B. Leary,
Henry K. Long.

M.

Henry S. Mitchell,
Charles F. Mayer,
G. Murdoch, (7)
Rev. G. McIlheney.

P.

Benedict Paggett,
Henry Price,
Wm. Pumpillion.

Q.

R.

Mr. Robinson,
Joseph Redeen,
Dr. James Reardon,
Thos. Riley.

S.

Frederick Selout,
James Sanford, (2)
Wm. Shaw,
Julia Sears,
Thos. Sappington,
Eliza Sappington,
Wm. Seeders.

T.

Samuel Tyler,
J. M. Tate,
Wm. C. Tyler, (3)
Typographical,
Wm. H. Tynton,
Editor Times.

W.

John Weekes,
Turner Wootton,
James White,
R. D. Woodward,
Elijah Wells,
John W. Whittington,
R. J. CRABB, P. M.

April 4.

STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.
Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,
March 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of Alexander Randall, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John Claytor, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of John Claytor, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

ALEX. RANDALL, Ex'r.

March 21. 6w.

ON LOW SPIRITS.

Low spirits is a certain state of the mind, accompanied by indigestion, wherein the greatest evils are apprehended upon the slightest grounds, and the worst consequences imagined. Ancient medical writers supposed this disease to be confined to those particular regions of the abdomen technically called hypochondria, which are situated on the right or left side of that cavity, whence comes the name hypochondriasis.

Symptoms. The common corporeal symptoms are, flatulency in the stomach or bowels, acrid eructations, costiveness, spasmodic pains and often an utter inability of fixing the attention upon any subject of importance, or engaging in any thing that demands vigour or courage. Also languidness—the mind becomes irritable, thoughtful, desponding, melancholy and dejected, accompanied by a total derangement of the nervous system. The mental feelings and peculiar train of ideas that haunt the imagination and overwhelm the judgment, exhibit an infinite diversity. The wisest and best of men are as open to this affliction as the weakest.

Causes. A sedentary life of any kind, especially severe study, protracted to a late hour in the night, and rarely relieved by social intercourse or exercise, a dissolute habit, great excess in eating and drinking, immoderate use of mercury, violent purgatives, the suppression of some habitual discharge, (as the obstruction of the menses) or long continued eruption; relaxation or debility of one or more important organs within the abdomen is a frequent cause.

Treatment. The principal objects of treatment are, to remove indigestion, strengthen the body, and enliven the spirits, which may be promoted by exercise, early hours, regular meals, pleasant conversation—the bowels (if costive) should be carefully regulated by the occasional use of a mild aperient. We know nothing better adapted to obtain this end, than Dr. Wm. Evans' Aperient Pills—being mild and certain in their operation. The bowels being once cleansed, his inestimable Camomile Pills, (which are tonic, anodyne, and anti spasmodic) are an infallible remedy, and without dispute have proved a great blessing to the numerous public.

Some physicians have recommended a free use of mercury, but it should not be resorted to; in many cases it greatly aggravates the symptoms.

A REAL BLESSING TO MOTHERS.

Dr. W. Evans' Celebrated Soothing Syrup, for Children Cutting their Teeth.

This infallible remedy has preserved hundreds of children, when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover. This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle of the Syrup should be used on the gums, to open the pores. Parents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the pores and healing the gums, thereby preventing Convulsions, Fevers, &c.

For sale at Dr. Evans' Principal Office 100 Chatham street, New York; also by

J. HUGHES, Annapolis.

THE BARON VON HUTCHELER HERB PILLS.

These Pills are composed of Herbs, which exert a specific action upon the heart, give an impulse or strength to the arterial system; the blood is quickened and equalized in its circulation through all the vessels, whether of the skin, the parts situated internally, or the extremities; and as all the secretions of the body are drawn from the blood, there is a consequent increase of every secretion, and a quickened action of the absorbent and exhalent, or discharging vessels. Any morbid action which may have taken place is corrected, and obstructions are removed, the blood is purified, and the body resumes a healthful state.

These Pills, after much anxious toil and research, having been brought by the Proprietor to the present state of perfection, supersede the use of the innumerable other medicines; and are so well adapted to the frame, that the use of them, by maintaining the body in the due performance of its functions, and preserving the vital stream in a pure and healthy state, causes it to last many years longer than it otherwise would, and the mind to become so composed and tranquil, *that old age when it arrives, will appear a blessing, and not* (as too many who have neglected their constitutions, or had them injured by medicines administered by ignorance) *a source of misery and abhorrence*

They are so compounded, that by strengthening and equalizing the action of the heart, liver, and other viscera, they expel the bad, acrid or morbid matter, which renders the blood impure, out of the circulation, thro' the excretory ducts into the passage of the bowels, so that by the brisk or slight evacuations, which may be regulated by the doses of the **Herb Pills**, always remembering that while the evacuations from the bowels are kept up, the excretions from all the other vessels of the body will also be going on in the same proportion, by which means the blood invariably becomes purified.

Steady perseverance in the use of the Herb Pills will undoubtedly effect a cure even in the most acute or obstinate diseases; but in such cases the dose may be augmented, according to the inveteracy of the disease; these Pills being so admirably adapted to the constitution, that they may be taken at all times

In all cases of Hypochondriasism, Low Spirits, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Fluor Albus, Seminal Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Flatuleney, Heartburn, General Debility, Bodily Weakness, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Flatulent or Hysterical Faintings, Hysterics, Headache, Hiccup, Sea Sickness, Night-Mare, Gout, Rheumatism, Asthma, Tic Douloureux, Cramp, Spasmodic Affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, *Gout*, will find relief from their sufferings, by a course of the Herb Pills.

Nausea, Vomiting, Pains in the Side, Limbs, Head, Stomach or Back, Dimness or Confusion of Sight, Noises in the inside, alternate Flushings of Heat and Chillness, Tremors, Watchings, Agitation, Anxiety, Bad Dreams, Spasms, will in every case be relieved by an occasional dose of the Herb Pills.

One of the most dangerous epochs to females is at the change of life; and it is then they require a medicine which will so invigorate their circulations, and thus strengthen their constitutions as may enable them to withstand the shock. This medicine is the Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills.

Those who have the care and education of females, whether the studious or the sedentary part of the community, should never be without a supply of the Herb Pills, which remove disorders in the head, invigorate the mind, strengthen the body, improve the memory, and enliven the imagination.

When the Nervous System has been too largely drawn upon or overstrained, nothing is better to correct and invigorate the drooping constitution than these Pills.

DIRECTIONS.

Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills are to be taken in *the morning and night, when the Stomach is foul or* the Bowels costive, sufficient to operate twice or three times. The dose may be from three to twelve, or more, night and morning.

General Depot for the sale of the Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills, 100 Chatham st. New York.

The following are among many cures performed by the superior efficacy of Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills:

Liver Complaint, five years standing.

Mrs. Phebe Morris, of North Sixth street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last five years with Liver Complaint, was completely restored to health by the use of *Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills.* Symptoms: habitual costiveness, total loss of appetite, constant pain in the right side, great depression of spirits; could not lie in bed only on the right side, disturbed sleep, dimness of sight, pale light coloured, pain under the right shoulder blade, languor, heartburn, with other symptoms indicating a diseased state of the Liver.

She was attended by three of the most eminent physicians, but found only temporary relief, until she procured some of *Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills*, which effectually relieved her of all the above distressing symptoms, and says she is perfectly cured.

Dyspepsia, five years standing.

Mr. John Sutherland, of 308 Water street, had been severely afflicted with dyspepsia for five years, with the following distressing symptoms: sickness at the stomach, headache, dizziness, faintness, palpitation of the heart, great distress at the pit of the stomach after eating, great fullness, acrid eructations, coldness and weakness of the extremities, emaciation, heartburn, disturbed rest, frightful dreams, flying pains in the chest, side, and back, costiveness, dislike for society or conversation, great lassitude upon the least exercise, and completely unable to attend to any business. Had applied to many eminent physicians, but could find no relief, and despaired of ever being cured. Was advised by a friend to make use of *Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pill*, the first dose of which gave him great relief, and by persevering in taking the pills, according to the directions, for six months, was perfectly restored to health and the enjoyment of his family and friends.

Dyspepsia, eight years standing, cured by the use of the celebrated Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills.

Captain J. Davis, of the ship *William*, was labouring under the following symptoms, viz: violent pain in the stomach after eating, great pain in the head, vomiting up all his food, heartburn, dizziness, violent palpitation of the heart, great nervous irritability, spasms, great langour, costiveness, and so debilitated as to be unable to attend to any business; could find no relief until after he commenced using Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills, from which he found great relief in a few days, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured, and recommends every person similarly afflicted, to immediately commence using the Herb Pills.

Cure of Nervous and Bilious Affection.

TAKE NOTICE.—Mr. Elias Shafer, of the town of Westerlo, county of Albany, was for above 27 years troubled with a nervous and bilious affection, which for 7 years rendered him unable to attend to business, and during the last three years of his illness was confined to the house. His symptoms were dizziness, pain in the head and side, palpitation of the heart, want of appetite, &c. After expending during his confinement, nearly three hundred dollars, without obtaining any permanent relief, he by accident noticed an advertisement of Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills, and was consequently induced to make a trial of them. After using them about a fortnight, he was able to walk out; in four months he could attend to business, and considered his disease entirely removed. The above information was given to the subscriber by Mr. Shafer himself; there can, therefore, be no deception.

SILAS AMBLER.

For sale by
J. HUGHES, Annapolis.
Also, by G. W. WILSON, Upper Marlboro'.

January 17. 1y.

STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.
Anne-Arundel County Orphans' Court,
March 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of Joseph M. Tate, Administrator of Lewis Robinson, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Lewis Robinson, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

JOSEPH M. TATE, Adm'r.

March 14. 6w.

STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.
Anne-Arundel County Orphans' Court,
March 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of John Pumphrey, Administrator de bonis non of Jonathan Sappington, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of Jonathan Sappington, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

JOHN PUMPHREY, Adm'r. D. B. N.

March 14. 6w.

NOTICE.

WAS taken up on the Shore of Kent Island, bounding on the Western Bay, about one mile below the mouth of Broad Creek, a well built SCOW, nearly new, 21 feet long, about 7 wide, and nearly 3 feet deep. The owner of said Scow can have the same by applying to the subscriber at the above named place, and paying charges.

JAMES WALKER,
Kent Island, Queen-Anne's county.

March 14.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL & MISCELLANY.

IT is a remarkable fact, that while the converts to the belief that Phrenology is true, have, within a few years, most astonishingly multiplied, there does not exist on the American continent a single periodical whose object is to advocate its truths, repel the attacks made upon it, or answer the enquiries which even candid persons are disposed to make concerning it. And this is the more surprising since the materials already existing and daily augmenting, with which to enrich such a publication, are almost inexhaustible.

The science of medicine has its appropriate media through which to present to the profession and to students all the new facts which occur, and all the new theories which are advocated in the various institutions of medical science throughout the world; and it is proper that it should be so. The same is true of the other leading professions of law and of divinity. But, notwithstanding the important bearings which phrenologists know their science to have on medicine, and divinity, and law, there is no publication through which, as the appropriate channel, those bearings may be pointed out. It is true that some newspapers, and also one or two works of a less ephemeral character, do occasionally admit articles in favour of phrenology: but these do not meet the *present* necessity. A periodical which is avowedly *phrenological*—one, whose pages shall constitute a permanent depository of facts, and which shall be open for the expression of opinions and the record of principles connected with those facts, is *now* needed; and a strong feeling of this necessity, together with a belief that such a work is extensively demanded, and will meet with encouragement and support, has induced the publisher to present the prospectus of "*The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany.*"

The object of this work will be to preserve from oblivion the most interesting of the very numerous facts, confirmatory and illustrative of the truth of phrenology; to show the true bearings of this science *on Education*, (physical, intellectual, and moral;) on the *Medical Treatment of the Insane*; on *Jurisprudence*; on *Theology*, and *on Mental and Moral Philosophy*. On all these subjects there is encouragement to hope for contributions from several able pens; while the resources of the editor himself will not, it is hoped, be found inconsiderable.

The religious character of the work will be *decidedly evangelical*: for one prominent object in giving it existence is, to wrest Phrenology out of the hands of those, who, in ignorance of its true nature and tendencies, suppose that they find in it an instrument by which to subvert the truths of revealed religion, and loosen the bonds of human accountability, and moral obligation.—A frequent subject of discussion in our pages will therefore be, *The Harmony between the truths of Revelation and those of Phrenology*. And on the subject of the religious bearings of our science we respectfully solicit the enquiries and objections, not of cavillers, but of the truly candid, and the conscientiously fearful. *Such* correspondents we shall always welcome to our pages, and they will always be treated with kindness; as, also, will honest and respectful objectors to Phrenology. But the captious and cavillers will ensure to themselves our silent contempt; and the ignorant pretender, who seeks to overthrow a science which he will not be at the pains to investigate, may expect a merited rebuke.

As our *object* is the establishment of TRUTH, we solicit the communication of facts which are supposed to militate against Phrenology; and we pledge ourselves to publish them, in all cases in which we have satisfactory vouchers for their genuineness; and in which all the facts in the several cases are furnished to us. But as we must form our own judgment of the cerebral developement in all cases on which we express our opinions, it is obvious that we cannot receive, in these instances, the opinions of non-phrenological or anti-phrenological writers, as to the degree in which the several organs are developed—we *must*, in every such case, see *the head or skull, or a cast of it*, properly certified to be true to nature.

Original Essays on Phrenological subjects will form part of the Journal; as also, Reviews of Phrenological and Anti-Phrenological works: nor shall we fail to present to our readers such matters of interest and importance as may be found in foreign Phrenological works of standard excellence, and which are not generally accessible to the American public. Our FACTS we pledge ourselves shall be *bona-fide such*; and, as often as practicable, we shall accompany our descriptions with illustrative cuts: indeed, we intend and expect that scarcely a number will be issued without two or more such cuts.

To encourage Phrenologists of talent (and especially professional men who are Phrenologists,) to enrich the work with their contributions, we offer for *accepted matter*, as liberal a compensation per *printed page*, as is usually afforded by the very first periodicals in our country; but the editor does not promise to *endorse* all which his correspondents may communicate; nor all which he may admit into the work. To error, if serious, and especially if it affect the interests of morality and religion, he claims the right of correction, in the form of reply, or of the suppression of the objectionable matter; and communications for which compensation is expected, must be so prepared as to be fit for the public eye.

In conclusion, we may be allowed to say, that the pecuniary value of each number will depend much on the extent to which the work is patronised. It is not with the desire or expectation of gain that it is offered to the community, but from moral considerations: from a desire to know and to promulgate *truth*. Hence should a large subscription list be obtained, a considerable proportion of the profits will be devoted to the enlargement and improvement of the work, without an increase of expense to the subscribers. More frequent illustrations and embellishments will, in that case, be inserted, and the attractions of the work be thus multiplied.

TERMS.

1. *The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany* will be issued monthly, commencing on the 2d of October next.

2. Each number will contain *at least* 32 octavo pages, making a volume of not less than 384 pages; corresponding in point of mechanical execution *with* the best periodicals of the day.

3. The work will be furnished to subscribers at $2 per annum for a single copy; $5 (current in Philadelphia or New York) for THREE copies, or $10 (*current* as above) for SEVEN copies sent to one address. To *Clergymen* and *Theological Students*, single copies will be furnished at $1 50 per annum; and to companies of eight or more of such, it will be reduced to $1 25 per copy, if sent to one address, and the subscription forwarded to the publisher free of expense.

N. B. As funds are already deposited for sustaining the work *one year*, subscribers will incur no risk of loss by paying in advance; and for the same reason, subscriptions will be *invariably* required IN ADVANCE.

Money sent by mail, if enclosed *in* the presence of the *post master*, will be at the risk of the publisher; but *postage must, in every case, be paid*.

Subscriptions, and letters of business, may be addressed to the publisher, ADAM WALDIE, 46 Carpenter-street, Philadelphia, and communications for the work *to* the EDITOR of the Am. Phren. Jour., care of A. WALDIE.

To editors who will give this Prospectus one or two insertions, and forward a paper containing it to the publisher, the work will be sent for one year.

☞ Postmasters throughout the country will please to act as agents for this Journal.

August 23.

$20 REWARD.

RAN AWAY *from the subscriber, living* near Pig Point, on Monday morning last, a Negro Boy named *Washington*, about 18 or 19 years of age. He had on when he went away, a pair of domestic pantaloons and roundabout, the former green, and the latter black; he also took with him a grey cloth coat. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high; thick *lips*; not very black. He is supposed to be making his way for Annapolis or *its neighborhood*. I will give the above reward for his apprehension, and secured so that I get him again.

March 21. BENJ'N. McCENEY.

A BY-LAW

Making further provision for the payment of the subscription of this City to the Capital Stock of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company.

[Passed October 1st, 1838.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby *authorised and required*, to issue to the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company, Certificates of Stock, to be signed by *him, and countersigned* by the Clerk, with the Seal of the Corporation thereto attached, to an amount not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars, in such sums as the said Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company may direct, the principal amount thereof to be paid at the end of ten years from the time the same may be issued, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable half yearly on the first days of January and July of each year.

2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That said Certificates shall, *upon their face*, be receivable in payment of taxes or other debts due this Corporation, and that the holders thereof shall have the privilege of setting the same off against such taxes, or other debts, provided, that the amount of such taxes, or other debts so set off, be credited on said Certificates by endorsement thereon, signed by the holder.

3. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the Collector of the City, before he passes his receipt to the holder of such Certificates for taxes, or other debts due from said holder to this City, to see that the endorsement required by the preceding section is duly made; and it shall also be the duty of said Collector to report to the Treasurer half yearly, and one month before the interest shall become payable as aforesaid, the amounts which may be so endorsed, together with the names of the holders of the Certificates upon which the same may be made.

4. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the stock thus authorised to be issued, may be transferred either by the holder in person, or by attorney, upon the surrender of the Certificate, and that when a new Certificate shall be issued in the name of the transferee, it shall only be for the balance thereof, after deducting the sums (if any) which may be endorsed as aforesaid.

5. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That so much of the by-law as authorises the issuing of stock to the amount of eight thousand five hundred dollars, passed the 10th of September 1838, be and the same is hereby repealed.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

October 4.

A NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL.

Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectus of a new, and even a cheaper book periodical, which will be issued from this office in the first week of next January. It will not be in so convenient a form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make *books cheap beyond all precedent*. It will contain the works of the day, which are much sought after, but are *comparatively* dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which *volumes* of books are prohibited. A fifty cent American reprint will be furnished entire for from *four to six cents*; a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remittances at once.

Books at Newspaper Postage.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS.
NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!!

NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY

IT was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Literary," "to make good reading cheaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the secluded, occupation to the literary, information to all. We *now* propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access *to* a literary banquet more than twofold accessible; we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents a day; we *now* propose to give a volume in the same period for less than *four cents a week*, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns *of shorter* literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make *its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form* for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same But we shall, in the first week of January 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also *filled with books* of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select *in* their character, joined with reading such as usually *should* fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of concentration can no farther go." *No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus*, which will be an *entirely distinct* periodical.

TERMS

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on *paper of a quality superior to any other weekly* sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain,

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., *and only chargeable with newspaper postage.*

2d. Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from "the world of letters," of every description.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal events, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America.

The price will be two dollars to clubs of five subscribers where the paper is forwarded *to one address*. To clubs of two individuals, five dollars; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitter. The low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying a discount.

On no condition will a copy ever be sent until the payment is received in advance.

As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great liberary undertaking are all made, and the proprietor has redeemed all his pledges to a generous public for many years, *no fear of the non fulfilment of the contract* can be felt. The Omnibus will be regularly issued, and will contain in a year reading matter *equal in amount to two volumes of Ree's Cyclopedia*, for the small sum mentioned above.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,
46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

☞ Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compensation.

NOTICE.

Some time during, or directly after, the late war with Great Britain, *John D.* or *Wm D. Turner*, then a lad, was brought from Norfolk, Va. by a Gentleman, to this place. If said Turner is yet living, he will hear of something much to his interest, by calling on the Editor.

SHERIFFALTY.

AT the friendly solicitations of a number of the Voters of Anne-Arundel County, the subscriber is induced to offer his services as a Candidate for SHERIFF at said County, and will endeavour so to discharge the duties, if honoured with their confidence, as to give satisfaction.

JOHN S. SELBY.

November 8, 1838.—tc.

I know of no pursuit in which more real or important services can be rendered to any country, than by improving its Agriculture.

WASHINGTON.

SUBSCRIPTION
TO THE
SIXTH VOLUME OF
THE CULTIVATOR,
CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL,
of Albany.

IN presenting our subscription for the sixth volume of the Cultivator, the Conductor avails himself of the opportunity of tendering his thanks to the gentlemen, whose voluntary exertions have given to this paper a circulation almost unprecedented in our country—and particularly to the numerous correspondents whose communications have enriched its columns. We respectfully invite the continued co-operation of both classes, as an efficient mode of promoting useful improvement, and advancing the prosperity of our country. The plan and price of the Cultivator will remain as they are; but as the publication can only be sustained by a large circulation and prompt payments, much will depend upon the voluntary aid which we expect, and upon the subscriptions being promptly paid in advance.

The *Cultivator* will continue to treat of the science of agriculture, to furnish instructions for the best models of practice in all the departments of husbandry, in horticulture, and other rural affairs, and to give useful lessons for the improvement of the young mind. The Conductor will endeavour to render it a *present help*, and a volume of *useful reference*, to all who have the ambition to distinguish themselves in rural labours and rural improvements—to help themselves and to benefit society

To meet the public demands, we have published a new edition of our four first volumes, which may be had, stitched, at 50 cents per vol.

☞ All papers stopped at the end of the volume, in February, unless the subscription is renewed.

☞ Subscriptions to the above work received by.

A. COWAN, Annapolis.

January 31.

Anne-Arundel County, Set.

ON application to the Judges of Anne-Arundel County Court, by petition, in writing of Dennis H. Battee, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said Dennis H Battee having satisfied the said Court by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Dennis H. Battee having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed John Claytor his trustee, who has given bond as such and received from said Dennis H. Battee a conveyance and possession of all his property real, personal and mixed—It is hereby ordered and adjudged, that the said Dennis H. Battee be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three consecutive months, before the third Monday of April next, to appear before the said county court, at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Dennis H. Battee should not have the benefit of the said act, and the supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 25th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty eight.

By order

WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

November 8. 3m.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the late N. C. Dare and R. H. Battee, under the firm of Dare and Battee, expired by limitation on the 31st of December 1838. The subscriber being duly authorised to settle the business of the late firm, requests all persons indebted to the same to make immediate payment.

R. H. BATTEE.

R. H. Battee having associated with him Wm. L. Lowe in the Commission and Grocery business, will be continued at the old stand No. 3, Light-street Wharf, under the firm of

BATTEE & LOWE.

February 28.

JOURNAL
OF THE
AMERICAN SILK SOCIETY
AND
RURAL ECONOMIST.

AT a Convention which met at Baltimore on the 11th of December last, composed of a great number of gentlemen from various parts of the Union, distinguished for their public services, patriotism, and practical intelligence, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of this Convention that *Silk* may be grown in all the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of *commercial export*—thereby giving an active employment to American labour, and retaining millions of dollars in our country, that are annually sent out of it for the purchase of silken goods.

Resolved, That a National Silk Journal ought to be established under the auspices of the Executive Committee, and all the funds over and above the support of said paper ought to be devoted to the advancement of the silk cause in the United States.

Under the latter resolution, J. S. SKINNER, postmaster, of Baltimore, was invited to become the editor of the work, and has consented to do so—so far as may be consistent with the strict performance of his public duties.

In the course of the discussions which took place in the Convention, all the difficulties which have been encountered, and which may yet be apprehended, in the prosecution of the *silk culture*, as a great branch of American industry, were fully considered; and the result was an universal conviction that, now, in the words of the resolution, 'Silk may be grown in the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of commercial export.' The suitableness of our soil and climate to the growth and health of the worm, and the trees which supply its food; the capabilities, the habits, and the genius of our people for conducting the business through its whole process, and the price of American labour as compared with that of silk-producing countries, all were fully canvassed, and the most sceptical became satisfied. The fact is, that our unrestrained freedom in the entertainment and discussion of various and discordant doctrines, religious and political, has imparted to us, as to our English ancestry, an omniverous appetite for knowledge, and a capacity to learn in a few years what cannot be acquired in *ages*, where all is dull conformity and routine of thought and of action! Thus has it happened in manufactures as in other things; American ingenuity, unrestrained by prejudice or law, has triumphed over difficulties apparently insurmountable! How long, may it be asked, after our first cotton spindle was put in motion before Yankee 'Lowells' were sold at a profit in *China*? So will it be with *silk*. The only question is as to *how long it shall take us*? With a monthly journal to concentrate and diffuse every ray of floating light on the subject, it was the opinion of the Convention that we may realize and enjoy, in our *own day*, the boon which indolence and want of concert may procrastinate, but which nothing short of Turkish apathy can finally defeat.

Let all then who may feel any concern as cultivators, manufacturers, or venders of *silk*, or as patriots willing to offer suitable occupation and bread to the unemployed and the *helpless, come forward in support of a work* to be faithfully and honestly devoted to these objects of private happiness, and of national independence.

Though SILK, and every thing connected with its production; and all improvements in machinery for its preparation and manufacture, will constitute the *chief design and aim* of the journal, for the sake of agreeable and useful variety, a considerable portion of its pages will be *dedicated to the justly popular* and kindred subjects of *agriculture, horticulture*, and *rural* and *domestic economy*.—Hence, the adjunctive title '*Rural Economist*.'

The Journal of the American Silk Society will be published monthly, in pamphlet form, each number will contain thirty-two pages, printed on new type and handsome paper, with a printed coloured cover.

All persons friendly to the objects of the Journal will please collect at once and transmit the names and subscription money of those who may feel disposed to patronize it.

TERMS.

Two Dollars a year, or six copies for Ten Dollars, always to be paid before the work is sent. All subscriptions to *begin* with the first number of the year, and in no case will the work be sent to any subscriber longer than it shall have been paid for.

All Editors of papers who may desire to see *Silk* added to the list of *American Staples*; and who will have the kindness to insert this prospectus, will be entitled to a copy of the Journal.

Baltimore, January, 1839.

February 7.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, ST. MICHAELS, AND WYE LANDING.

The Steamboat MARYLAND, will leave Baltimore on SUNDAY MORNING NEXT, at eight o'clock, for the above places from the *lower* end of Dugan's wharf. Returning the next day, leaving Wye Landing at 8 o'clock for St. Michaels, Annapolis and Baltimore. She will continue this route throughout the season. Passage to Annapolis $1 50, to St. Michaels and Wye Landing $2 50.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

May 26.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XCIV. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1839. NO. 17.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public Circle,
Price---Three Dollars per annum.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

☞ Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, bilious diseases, piles, consumption, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, pain in the chest and side, ulcers, female weakness, mercurial diseases, and all cases of hypochondriacism, low spirits, palpitation of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness, fluor albus, seminal weakness, indigestion, loss of appetite, heartburn, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, flatulency, hysterical faintings, hysterics, headaches, hiccup, sea sickness, night mare, rheumatism, asthma, tic douloureux, cramp, spasmodic affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, *Gout*, will find relief from their sufferings by a course of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

Also, nausea, vomiting, pains in the side, limbs, head, stomach or back, dimness or confusion of sight, noises in the inside, alternate flushes of heat and chillness, tremors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams, &c. &c.

Principal Office, 100 *Chatham st. New York.*

THE FOLLOWING *INTERESTING & ASTONISHING FACTS*, are amongst the numerous CURES performed by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 100 Chatham Street, New York, where the Doctor may be consulted personally, or by letter, (post paid) from any part of the United States, &c. Persons requiring medicine and advice, must enclose a Bank Note, or Order.

CERTIFICATES.

☞ *MORE CONCLUSIVE PROOFS* of the extraordinary efficacy of *Dr. WM. EVANS' celebrated CAMOMILE and APERIENT ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS*, in alleviating afflicted mankind.—Mr. Robert Cameron, 101 Bowery. Disease, Chronic Dysentery, or Bloody Flux. Symptoms, unusual flatulency in the bowels, severe griping, frequent inclination to go to stool, tenesmus, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, frequency of pulse, and a frequent discharge of a peculiarly fœtid matter, mixed with blood; great debility, sense of burning heat, with an intolerable bearing down of the parts. Mr. Cameron is enjoying perfect health, and returned his sincere thanks for the extraordinary benefit he had received.

☞ ASTHMA, THREE YEARS' STANDING.—Mr. Robert Monroe, Schuylkill, afflicted with the above distressing malady. Symptoms: Great languor, flatulency, disturbed rest, nervous headache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture across the breast, dizziness, nervous irritability and restlessness, could not lie in a horizontal position without the sensation of impending suffocation, palpitation of the heart, distressing cough, costiveness, pain of the stomach, drowsiness, great debility and deficiency of the nervous energy. Mr. R. Monroe gave up every thought of recovery, and dire despair sat on the countenance of every person interested in his existence or happiness, till by accident he noticed in a public paper some cures effected by *Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicine* in his complaint, which induced him to purchase a package of the Pills, which resulted in completely removing every symptom of his disease. He wishes to say his motive for this declaration is, that those afflicted with the same or any symptoms similar to those from which he is happily restored, may likewise receive the same inestimable benefit.

☞ LIVER COMPLAINT, TEN YEARS' STANDING.—*Mrs. Hannah Browne*, wife of Joseph Browne, North Sixth st. near Second street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last ten years with Liver Complaint, restored to health through the treatment of *Dr. Wm. Evans*. Symptoms: Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, excruciating pain of the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languor and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high coloured, with other symptoms indicating great derangement of the functions of the liver.

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first physicians, but received but little relief from their medicine, till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not essential to intimate.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

City and County of New York, ss.

Joseph Browne, Williamsburgh, Long Island, being duly sworn, did depose and say that the facts as set forth in the within statement, to which he has subscribed his name, are just and true.

JOSEPH BROWNE,
Husband of the said Hannah Browne.

Sworn before me, this 4th day of January, 1837.
PETER PINCKNEY, *Com. of Deeds.*

A CASE OF TIC DOLOREUX.

Mrs. J. E. Johnson, wife of Capt. Joseph Johnson, of Lynn, Mass. was severely afflicted for ten years with Tic Doloreux, violent pain in her head, and vomiting, with a burning heat in the stomach, and unable to leave her room. She could find no relief from the advice of several physicians, *nor from medicines* of any kind, until after she had commenced using Dr. Evans' medicine, of 100 Chatham street, and from that time she began to amend, and feels satisfied *if she continue* the medicine a few days longer, will be perfectly cured. Reference can be had as to the truth of the above, by calling at Mrs. Johnson's *daughter's* Store, 389 Grand st. N. Y.

☞ PARALYTIC RHEUMATISM.—A perfect cure effected by the treatment of *Dr. W. Evans*. Mr. John Gibson, of North Fourth street, Williamsburgh, afflicted with the above complaint for three years and nine months; during which time he had to use crutches. His chief symptoms were excruciating pain in all his joints, especially in the hip, shoulder, knees and ankles; an aggravation of the pain towards night; and for the most part all times from the external heat, an obvious thickening of the fascia and ligaments, with a complete loss of muscular power.—For the benefit of those afflicted in a similar manner, Mr. Gibson conceives it meet to say that the pains have entirely ceased, and that his joints have completely recovered their natural tone, and he feels able to resume his ordinary business.

☞ Mrs. Anne F. Kenny, No. 115 Lewis street, between Stanton and Houston sts., afflicted for ten years with the following distressing symptoms: Acid eructation, daily spasmodic pains in the head, loss of appetite, palpitation of her heart, giddiness and dimness of sight, could not lie on her right side, disturbed rest, utter inability of engaging in any thing that demanded *vigour or courage*, sometimes a visionary idea of an aggravation of her disease, a whimsical aversion to particular persons and places, groundless apprehensions of personal danger and poverty, an irksomeness and weariness of life, discontentedness, disquietude on every slight occasion, she conceived she could neither die nor live; she wept, lamented, desponded, and thought she led a most miserable life, never was any one so bad, with frequent mental hallucinations.

Mr. Kenny had the advice of several eminent physicians, and had recourse to numerous medicines, but could not obtain even temporary alleviation of her distressing state, till her husband persuaded her to make trial of my mode of treatment.

She is now quite relieved, and finds herself not only capable of attending to her domestic affairs, but avows that she enjoys as good health at present as she did at any period of her existence.

J. Kenny, husband of the aforesaid Anne Kenny.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of December, 1836.
Peter Pinckney, Com. of Deeds.

☞ A Letter from Mr. Sheldon P. Gilbert, to Dr. Wm. Evans, *proprietor of the celebrated Camomile Pills*:

Dear Sir—Had the immortal Cowper known the *medical qualities of the Camomile Plant, he as well as* thousands since (besides myself,) would have experienced its wonderful effects on the nervous system. The public utility of Cowper was blighted in the bud, thro' the natural effect of his nervous debility upon the mental powers, which made it necessary for him to seek relief beneath the rural shade, but the calm retreat gave his physical nature no repose. If some one then had known the secret of concentrating the medical virtues of Camomile, the discoverer would have been immortalized with poetic zeal as the benefactor of suffering man.

The above lines were prompted from the effect I have experienced from Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile Pills.

Yours, with esteem,
Sheldon P. Gilbert.

Durham, Green Co., N. Y.

☞ *Another recent test of the unrivalled virtue of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines.—DYSPEPSIA, TEN YEARS' STANDING.*—Mr. J. McKenzie, 176 Stanton street, was afflicted with the above complaint for 10 years, which incapacitated him at intervals, for the period of six years, in attending to his business, restored to perfect health under the salutary treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.

The symptoms were—A sense of distension and oppression after eating, distressing pain in the pit of the stomach, nausea, impaired appetite, giddiness, palpitation of the heart, great debility and emaciation, depression of spirits, disturbed rest, sometimes a bilious vomiting, and pain in the right side, an extreme degree of *langour and faintness; any endeavour to pursue his business* causing immediate exhaustion and weariness.

Mr. McKenzie is daily attending his business, and none of the above symptoms have recurred since he used the medicine. He is now a strong and healthy man. He resorted to myriads of remedies, but they were all ineffectual. He is willing to give any information to the afflicted respecting the inestimable benefit rendered to him by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

☞ *An Extraordinary and Remarkable Cure.—Mrs. Mary Dillon*, Williamsburgh, corner of Fourth and North streets, completely restored to health by the treatment of Dr. W. Evans, 100 Chatham st.

The symptoms of this distressing case were as follows: Total loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, *twitching of the tendons*, with a *general spasmodic affection* of the muscles, difficulty of breathing, giddiness, langour, lassitude, great depression of spirits, with a *fear of some impending evil*, a *sensation of fluttering* at the pit of the stomach, irregular transient pains in different parts, great emaciation, with other symptoms of extreme debility.

The above case was pronounced hopeless by three of the most eminent physicians, and the dissolution of the patient daily awaited by her friends, which may be authenticated by the physicians who were in attendance. She has given her cheerful permission to publish the above facts, and will also gladly give any information respecting the benefit she has received, to any inquiring mind.

MARY DILLON.

☞ DYSPEPSIA AND HYPOCHONDRIACISM.—*Interesting Case.*—Mr. William Salmon, Green street, above Third, Philadelphia, afflicted for several years with the following distressing symptoms. *Sickness* at the stomach, headache, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, impaired appetite, sometimes acid and putrescent eructations, coldness and weakness of the extremities, emaciation and general debility, disturbed rest, a sense of pressure and weight at the stomach after eating, nightmare, great mental despondency, severe flying pains in the chest, back and sides, costiveness, a dislike for society, or conversation, involuntary sighing and weeping, languor and lassitude upon the least exercise.

Mr. Salmon had applied to the most eminent physicians, who considered it beyond the power of medicine to restore him to health; however as his affliction had reduced him to a very deplorable condition, and having been recommended by a relative of his to make trial of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine, he with difficulty repaired to the office and procured a package, to which, he says, he is indebted for his restoration to life, health and friends. He is now enjoying all the blessings of health.

Persons desirous of further information, will be satisfied in every particular as to this astonishing cure, at Dr. Wm. Evans' Medical Office, 100 Chatham st. N. Y.

☞ *A severe case of Piles cured at 100 Chatham street.*—Mr Daniel Spanning, of Shrewsbury, Eden Town, New Jersey, was severely afflicted with Piles for more than 20 years. Had he had recourse to medicines of almost every description, also the advice of several eminent physicians, but never found the slightest relief from any source whatsoever, until he called on Dr. Evans, of 100 Chatham street, N. Y. and procured some medicine from him, from which he found immediate relief, and subsequently a perfect cure.

☞ *An Extraordinary Cure* performed by Dr. Wm. Evans, of 100 Chatham st. N. Y.—Mr. W. W. W. of 160 Eldridge street, was labouring under a disease, which was by many physicians considered incurable, and could find no relief from any source whatever, until he made application to Dr. Evans, and placed himself under his successful course of treatment, from which he began to find immediate relief, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured.

☞ *REMARKABLE CASE OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM*, with an affection of the Lungs—cured under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street, New York. Mr. Benjamin S. Jarvis, 13 Centre street, Newark, N. J. afflicted for four years with severe pains in all his joints, which were always increased on the slightest motion; the tongue preserved a steady whiteness; loss of appetite, dizziness in his head, the bowels commonly very costive, the urine high coloured, and often profuse sweating, unattended by relief. The above symptoms were also attended with considerable difficulty of breathing, with a sense of tightness across the chest, likewise a great want of due energy in the nervous system.

The above symptoms were entirely removed, and a perfect cure effected by Dr. Wm. Evans.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

City of New York, ss.

Benjamin S. Jarvis being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the facts stated in the above certificate, subscribed by him, are in all respects true.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

Sworn before me, this 25th of November, 1836.
WM. SAUL, Notary Public, 96 Nassau st.

The above medicine for sale by

J. HUGHES,
Druggist, Annapolis.
Also, by *G. W. WILSON,*
Upper Marlbro'.

January 17. 1y.

POETRY.

From the New York American.

"OH, LET US DIE LIKE MEN."

BY G. W. PATTEN, U. S. A.

Written before the battle of the Okachulobee.

Roll out the banner on the air,
And draw your swords of flame!
The forming squadrons fast prepare
To take the field of Fame.
With measur'd step your columns dan
Close up along the glen,
If we must die or act of sun,
Oh! let us die like men.

We seek the foe from night till morn,
A foe we do not see—
Go roll the drum and wind the horn.
And tell him here are we,
In idle strength we watch a prey
That lurks by marsh and fen:
But should he strike our lines to-day,
Oh! let die like men.

'Tis not to right a kinsman's wrongs
With Bristling ranks we come;
Our sisters sing their evening songs
Far in a peaceful home.
We battle at our country's call
The savage in his den:
If in such struggle we must fall,
Oh! let us die like men.

Remember, boys, that mercy's dower
Is left to him who yields;
Remember that the hand of power
Is strongest when it shields:
Keep honour, like your sabres, bright:
Shame coward fear—and then
If we must perish in the fight
Oh! let us die like men.

"Sabbath Morning," written under an engraving of a family groupe, about to go to church." Serene and touching is the description of humble and happy scenes.

"On trusty donkey's back they place
The honour'd grand sire of the race,
To walk too feeble now;
While o'er her father's hairless head
The daughter's handkerchief is spread
To shield his naked brow.

At least this once, however frail,
To go to church he cannot fail,
For Mary means, to-day,
To dedicate herself to God,
And tread the path her fathers trod,
And he, for her, must pray.

She was his solace in decay,
The light of his declining day,
And, through her lustrous eye,
He lov'd to look on nature's face,
Kindled into a richer grace
By youth and piety.

The youngling, too by all caress'd,
Must not be left behin the rest;
An undivided band,
Imbued with love, and rich in grace,
They hasten to his holy place,
To honour God's command.

Oh! who would forfeit such a joy
As gilds the face of that sweet boy,
And smooths his grandsire's brow,
And beams in Rosa's ardent eyes,
And heaves in Mary's heart-felt sighs
For all earth could bestow!
Yes! blessed Sabbath morn, thy light
Is affluent, in pure delight,
To those who love they rest;
Beyond thy sun, a Heavenly ray
Adds moral lustre to the day
And shines into the breast.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CAPTURE OF THE PASHA'S HAREM.

[*From Bentley's Miscellany for February.*]

In 1823, the Greeks, in one of their marauding expeditions, captured the entire Harem of the celebrated Cherchid Pasha. The instant this affair was made known to Sir Frederick Adam, he sent to negotiate with the captors for their prize, and ransomed them for 10,000 dollars. With the kindest and most delicate attention, Sir Frederick had a house fitted up expressly for the reception of these fair infidels, and had them conveyed to Corfu, and landed in the night unseen by the curious inhabitants.—During their residence, the strictest privacy was observed with regard them; and not an individual in the island was allowed to see them except Lady Adam, and a very few of the ladies of the garrison.

Sir Frederick lost no time in communicating with the pasha, and informed him of all he had done, and the scrupulous care which had been observed respecting the privacy of the ladies of the Harem. The pasha returned the most profuse acknowledgments to Sir Frederick for his kindness and attention, stating the satisfaction he should have *in repaying* the ransom, and requesting Sir Frederick to oblige him by sending them to Lepento as speedily as possible. Sir Frederick Adam engaged the first merchant brig he was able, and had her fitted up for the reception of its fair freight with such care that none of the people on board could, by any possibility, catch a glimpse of their passengers. Many of these interesting creatures had ingratiated themselves wonderfully with the ladies, who were allowed to visit them, by their entire artlessness and unsophisticated notions of the world, and its ways. One was the favorite of the pasha, and was said to possess great influence over him. She was a native of Circassia, and was called Fatima, and possessed a greater profusion of ornament and rich clothing than the others. Lady Adam described her as the most decidedly beautiful creature she had ever beheld. She had large dark eyes, with a peculiarly soft and pleasing expression, which could not fail to interest any one who looked upon her; her complexion was of the purest white, and her teeth like ivory. She was not more than eighteen years of age, and Lady Adam could not refrain from tears at parting with one so young and so beautiful, about to be secluded for ever from a world which she might, under happier circumstances, have adorned.

When the brig was ready for their reception, they were put on board without having been seen by a single individual, excepting the ladies already mentioned. Capt. Anderson, in the Redpole, acted as a convoy, and Capt. Gilbert, A. D. C. was sent from Sir Frederick Adam with despatches for the pasha, and to receive the ransom money. I had been cruising for some time with Anderson, and therefore accompanied him.

We had a most delightful trip from Corfu up the Gulf of Lepante, where we had orders to *deliver up our interesting charge*. Some of the Turkish authorities, charged with the order of his highness, the pasha, were there to receive them. They reiterated the pasha's acknowledgments for the kindness and care with which the ladies had been treated; and the ransom money was told into buckets of water to prevent contagion. The beautiful Fatima, at parting, left two handsome shawls as a remembrance, one for Captain Anderson, and the other for Captain Gilbert. They were conveyed from the brig so closely enveloped that not even a figure was discernible; and on their landing were surrounded by a troop of blacks, or guards of the Harem, and conveyed in closed litters to the town.

The *Redpole then* sailed for *Zante*, whither Sir Frederick and Lady Adam had gone, to whom the captain gave an account of his mission, and truly delighted they were to hear that their *protegees* had been so kindly received. On our return to Corfu, the following most distressing intelligence awaited us. Scarcely had the two vessels sailed from the Gulf of Lepanto than the ruthless monster of a pasha, placing no faith *in the honour of British officers*, and dead to all remonstrance, caused the whole of these unfortunate creatures, the beautiful and interesting Fatima amongst the rest, to be tied in sacks and drowned in the waters of the Gulf. The horror and indignation with which this shocking intelligence was received at Corfu can hardly be described. Not a man but would have gladly volunteered to have burnt Lepanto to the ground, and have hung the dog of a pasha by his own beard. But we were powerless; we had no right to interfere, and were to smother our indignation as we best could. There was many a wet eye in the Corfu for the fate of poor Fatima and her luckless companions. But judgment speedily overtook the perpetrator of this *most wanton deed of butchery*, though it is strange how noble were the moments of this man of blood!

By some means Cherchid Pasha had incurred the suspicion of the Porte. There is but one way amongst the Turks of explaining these matters. A Tartar shortly arrived at the headquarters of the pasha, bearing the imperial firman and the fatal bowstring. The pasha no *sooner* read the fatal scroll than he kissed it, and bowed his forehead to the earth in token of reverence and submission.

"Do your instructions forbid me to use poison instead of submitting to the bowstring?" calmly asked the pasha of the Tartar.

"His highness may use his own pleasure," answered the Tartar. "I have *with me* a potent mixture which, with his highness's permission, I will prepare."

The pasha then called together all his officers and his household. He was attired in his most splendid robes, and received them in his state divan, as though in the plenitude of his power. The fatal messenger stood by his side. In one hand he held a golden goblet all enriched with the precious stones, and in the other he held the imperial firman. "I have sent for you," he said, *addressing them in a firm* voice, "I have sent for you all, to show you by my example that it is the duty of a mussulman to die at the command of his superior, as well as to live for his service and honour. The sultan, our master, has no further occasion for his servant, and has sent him this firman. It remains for me only to obey. I might, it is true, resist, surrounded as I am by guards and friends. But no: I respect the will of God and our blessed prophet through the word of his successor. I value not life in comparison with duty, and I pray you all to profit by my example." With a firm and unflinching hand he carried the poisoned goblet to his lips and drank it to the dregs; then shaking his head as one who has had a *nauseous draught*, he handed the cup to the Tartar and said: "Keep it; your potion is bitter indeed: present my duty to our master, and say that his servant died as he lived, faithful and true. And you," he added, turning to those who stood dismayed around him, "if ever it should arrive that any of you should have to undergo—the same—trial," his voice faltered, and his face became deadly pale, "remember—Cherchid pasha!—Allah—Achar!—God's will be ———" but before he could finish the sentence, his head fell upon his breast, and he fell back upon the cushions of his divan, and expired.

The Tartar took a bag from his girdle, and with a knife separated the head from the body; the blood staining the jewelled velvets. The head he deposited carefully in the bag, tied it round his waist, and in a few minutes was on his fleet steed on the road to Constantinople.

We had this account from an eye witness.

DANGER OF ANNOYING CATS.

In a late Medical work we notice an article entitled "Observational Dissections and Experiments on the bite of enraged Animals." One of the most important facts contained in it is, that cats may by ill treatment be rendered mad, and without having been themselves bitten, may by their bite produce the most violent Hydrophobia. The following remarkable instances are related.

[*N. Y. Despatch.*

A young man was bitten by a cat in the leg; he suffered acute pain for some time; this ceased, and he became well. Every method preventive of hydrophobia was used—caustic, alkalies blisters, &c —all in vain. 40th day the symptoms appeared, and the patient died with his teeth fixed in a piece of iron. It is remarkable, that the cat had only been rendered furious by being confined in a room and tormented.

A milkman having remarked a cat often coming to steal the milk in his dairy, lay in wait for it, and attacked it with a hatchet. There was a considerable contest, until at last, the cat, unable to avoid a blow, leaped at the man and seized his chin, whence there was no possibility of detaching it, but by cutting off its head. The patient was carried to the hospital, and the preventatives of hydrophobia applied. On the 22d day the fatal symptoms made their appearance; he experienced much difficulty in swallowing water, but this he overcame with great fortitude; the difficulty increased, the wound became bad; the patient grew furious, endeavored to bite every one that came near him, was bound in chains, and immediately broke them in pieces - leaped from his bed, ran up and down the hospital, attempting to bite and he met, till reaching the outer door in order to escape, he was seized with a shivering and fell dead.

On dissection, the appearances in both these cases were precisely the same as in those of Hydrophobia.

The dreadful lesson taught by the cases here stated, should be carfully kept in mind by all who are, from their tempers and habits of life, much exposed to the temptation or the necessity of using harsh methods with the most common of our domestic animals.

PITCAIRN'S ISLAND.

This small and remote spot, so well known and interesting, from its having been the retreat of a portion of the mutineers of the British government brig Bounty, commanded by Lieut. Bligh, was recently touched at by the barque Kent, on her passage from California to this port. It may be remembered, that some years since, Alexander Smith, alias John Adams, one of the crew of the Bounty, and the patriarch of the Island, contemplating the increasing population, with the limited means of support, deemed it advisable to remove with the inhabitants for Otaheite; but after a short residence, being disgusted with the licentious conduct of the natives, they were reconveyed to their own *little paradise in the midst of the South Pacific*. It is not a little singular that, with the exception of two or three of their number who died, the whole party should have returned, without leaving one of their company behind. When the Bounty last left the Island of Otaheite she had on board nine of the mutineers, six men and twelve women of Tabouai and Otaheite. Of these there are but two of the women now living. Adams died in 1829.—The whole number of inhabitants, at the time of the Kent's visit, was ninety nine, one having died a day or two before her arrival. They are represented to be the same simple-hearted, happy and religious people described by Capt. Beechy of the Blossom, and others, and living without any chief or governor. Whalers frequently visit them for supplies of vegetables, of which there is an abundance of various kinds. Pigs and goats are scarce, and seldom killed by the natives, with a view of increasing their stock. It may be interesting to the curious to know that a piece of the bell of the Bounty was brought home by Capt. Steele. A highly interesting account of the mutiny, and a description of Pitcairn's Island, may be found in the 31st number of Harper's Family Library.

DR. ALBERT G. WELCH,

HAVING concluded his labours at the University of Maryland, informs his friends that he has returned to Annapolis, and resumed the *practice of Physic and Surgery*, and offers his professional services to his friends and the public. He may always be found at his residence near the Government House.

February 14.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL & MISCELLANY.

It is a remarkable fact, that while the converts to the belief that Phrenology is true have, within a few years, most astonishingly multiplied, there does not exist on the American continent a single periodical whose object is to advocate its truths, repel the attacks made upon it, or answer the enquiries which even candid persons are disposed to make concerning it. And this is the more surprising since the materials already existing and daily augmenting, with which to enrich such a publication, are almost inexhaustible.

The science of medicine has its appropriate media through which to present to the profession and to students all the new facts which occur, and all the new theories which are advocated in the various institutions of medical science throughout the world; and it is proper that it should be so. The same is true of the other leading professions of law and of divinity. But, notwithstanding the important bearings which phrenologists know their science to have on medicine, and divinity, and law, there is no publication through which, as the appropriate channel, those bearings may be pointed out. It is true that some newspapers, and also one or two works of a less ephemeral character, do occasionally admit articles in favour of phrenology: but these do not meet the *present* necessity. A periodical which is avowedly *phrenological*—one, whose pages shall constitute a permanent depository of facts, and which shall be open for the expression of opinions and the record of principles connected with those facts, is *now* needed; and a strong feeling of this necessity, together with a belief that such a work is extensively demanded, and will meet with encouragement and support, has induced the publisher *to* present the prospectus of "*The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany.*"

The object of this work will be to preserve from oblivion the most interesting of the very numerous facts, confirmatory and illustrative of the truth of phrenology; to show the true bearings of this science on *Education*, (physical, intellectual, and moral;) on the *Medical Treatment of the Insane;* on *Jurisprudence;* on *Theology*, and on *Mental and Moral Philosophy.* On all these subjects there is encouragement to hope for contributions from several able pens; while the resources of the editor himself will not, it is hoped, be found inconsiderable.

The religious character of the work will be *decidedly evangelical:* for one prominent object in giving it existence is, to wrest Phrenology out of the hands of those, who, in ignorance of its true nature and tendencies, suppose that they find in it an instrument by which to subvert the truths of revealed religion, and loosen the bonds of human accountability, and moral obligation.—A frequent subject of discussion in our pages will therefore be, *The Harmony between the truths of Revelation and those of Phrenology.* And on the subject of the religious bearings of our science we respectfully solicit the enquiries and objections, not of cavillers, but of the truly candid, and the conscientiously fearful. *Such* correspondents we shall always welcome to our pages, and they will always be treated with kindness; as also, will honest and respectful objectors to Phrenology. But the captious and cavillers will ensnare to themselves our silent contempt; and the ignorant pretender, who seeks to overthrow a science which he will not be at the pains to investigate, *may expect* a merited rebuke.

As our object is the establishment of TRUTH, we solicit the communication of facts which are supposed to militate against Phrenology; and we pledge ourselves to publish them, in all cases *in which we have satisfactory* vouchers for their genuineness; and in which all the facts in the several cases are furnished to us. But as we must form our own judgment of the cerebral developement in all cases on which we express our opinions, it is obvious that we cannot receive, in these instances, the opinions of non-phrenological or anti-phrenological writers, as to the degree in which the several organs are developed—we *must*, in every such case, see *the head or skull, or a cast of it*, properly certified to be true to nature.

Original Essays on Phrenological subjects will form part of the Journal; as also, Reviews of Phrenological and Anti-Phrenological works; nor shall we fail to present to our readers such matters of interest and importance as may be found in foreign Phrenological works of standard excellence, and which are not generally accessible to the American public. Our FACTS we pledge ourselves shall be *bona-fide* such; and, as often as practicable, we shall accompany our descriptions with illustrative cuts; indeed, we intend and expect that scarcely a number will be issued without two or more such cuts.

To encourage Phrenologists of talent (and especially professional men who are Phrenologists,) to enrich the work with their contributions, we offer for *accepted matter*, as liberal a compensation per *printed page*, as is usually afforded by the very best periodicals in our country. But the editor does not promise to *endorse* all which his correspondents may communicate, nor all which he may admit into the work. To error, if serious, and especially if it affect the interests of morality and religion, he claims the right of correction, in the form of reply; as of the suppression of the objectionable matter; and communications for which compensation is expected, must be so expressed as to be fit for the public eye.

In conclusion, we may be allowed to say, that the pecuniary value of each number will depend much on the extent to which the work is patronized. It is not with the de-

sire or expectation of profit, that it is offered to the community, but from a conviction of its usefulness, and a desire to benefit and to promote truth. Being satisfied of these points, we feel no hesitancy in soliciting a remunerating patronage of the people; with the assurance on the part of the publisher, that no exertion or expense will be wanting on his part, to render the work worthy of public favour, without an increase of expense to the subscribers. More frequent illustrations and embellishments will, in that case, be inserted, and the attractions of the work be thus multiplied.

TERMS.

1. *The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany* will be issued monthly, commencing on the 2d of October next.

2. Each number will contain *at least* 32 octavo pages, making a volume of not less than 384 pages; corresponding in point of mechanical execution with the best periodicals of the day.

3. The work will be furnished to subscribers at $2 per annum for a single copy; $5 (current in Philadelphia or New York) for THREE copies, or $10 (*current* as above) for SEVEN copies sent to one address. *To Clergymen* and *Theological Students*, single copies will be furnished at $1 50 per annum; and to companies of eight or more of such, it will be reduced to $1 25 per copy, if sent to one address, and the subscription forwarded to the publisher free of expense.

N. B. As funds are already deposited for sustaining the work *one year*, subscribers will incur no risk of loss by paying in advance; and for the same reason, subscriptions will be *invariably* required IN ADVANCE.

Money sent by mail, if enclosed *in the presence of the post master*, will be at the risk of the publisher; but *postage must, in every case, be paid.*

Subscriptions, and letters of business, may be addressed to the publisher, ADAM WALDIE, 46 Carpenter-street, Philadelphia, and communications for the work to the EDITOR of the Am. Phren. Jour., care of A. WALDIE.

To editors who will give this Prospectus one or two insertions, and forward a paper containing it to the publisher, the work will be sent for one year.

☞ Postmasters throughout the country will please to act as agents for this Journal.

August 23.

$20 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Pig Point, on Monday morning last, a Negro Boy named *Washington*, about 18 or 19 years of age. He had on when he went away, a pair of domestic pantaloons and roundabout, the former green, and the latter black; he also took with him a grey cloth coat. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high; thick lips; not very black. He is supposed to be making his way for Annapolis or its neighborhood. I will give the above reward for his apprehension, and secured so that I get him again.

March 21. BENJ'N. McCRNEY.

A BY-LAW

Making further provision for the payment of the subscription of this City to the Capital Stock of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company.

[Passed October 1st, 1838.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby *authorised and required*, to issue to the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company, Certificates of Stock, to be signed by him, and countersigned by the Clerk, with the Seal of the Corporation thereto attached, to an amount not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars, in such sums as the said Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company may direct, the principal amount thereof to be paid at the end of ten years from the time the same may be issued, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable half yearly on the first days of January and July of each year.

2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That said Certificates shall, upon their face, be receivable in payment of taxes or other debts due this Corporation, and that the holders thereof shall have the privilege of setting the same off against such taxes, or other debts, provided, that the amount of such taxes, or other debts so set off, be credited on said Certificates by endorsement thereon, signed by the holder.

3. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the Collector of the City, before he passes his receipt to the holder of such Certificates for taxes, or other debts due from said holder to this City, to see that the endorsement required by the preceding section is duly made; and it shall also be the duty of said Collector to report to the Treasurer half yearly, and one month before the interest shall become payable as aforesaid, the amounts which may be so endorsed, together with the names of the holders of the Certificates upon which the same may be made.

4. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the stock thus authorised to be issued, may be transferred either by the holder in person, or by attorney, upon the surrender of the Certificate, and that when a new Certificate shall be issued in the name of the transferee, it shall only be for the balance thereof, after deducting the sums (if any) which may be endorsed as aforesaid.

5. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That so much of the by-law as authorises the issuing of stock to the amount of eight thousand five hundred dollars, passed the 10th of September 1838, be and the same is hereby repealed.

JOHN MAYNARD, Mayor.

October 4.

A Prospectus of a new literary paper, to be published in Philadelphia, by the following prospectus it appears that it is to be a cheap work, printed on [illegible] paper, and from [illegible] in size. It will not be in newspaper form for binding as the present, which it will in no way interfere, but is still make both cheap beyond all precedent. It will contain the works of the day, which are much sought after, but are comparatively dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior by any mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which volumes of Books are prohibited. A fifty cent American reprint will be furnished entire for from four to six cents, a Merryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remittances at once.

Books at Newspaper Postage.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS.

NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!!

NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY

IT was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Literary," "to make good reading cheaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books *wings*, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the secluded, occupation to the literary, information to all. We now propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access to a literary banquet more than twofold accessible; we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents a day; we now propose to give a volume in the same period for less than *four cents a week*, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same. But we shall, in the first week of January 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also *filled with books* of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, joined with reading such as usually *should* fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would storm the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of concentration can no farther go." *No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus*, which will be an *entirely distinct* periodical.

TERMS

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain,

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., *and only chargeable with newspaper postage.*

2d. Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from "the world of letters," of every description.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal events, *political and miscellaneous*, of Europe and America.

The price will be two dollars to clubs of five subscribers where the paper is forwarded *to one address.* To clubs of two individuals, five dollars; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitter. The low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying a discount.

On no condition will a copy ever be sent until the payment is received in advance.

As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great literary undertaking are all made, and the proprietor has redeemed all his pledges to a generous public for many years, no fear of the non fulfilment of the contract can be felt. The Omnibus will be regularly issued, and will contain in a year reading matter equal to amount to *two* volumes of Ree's Cyclopædia, for the small sum mentioned above.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,
46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

☞ Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compensation.

NOTICE.

Some time during, or directly after, the late war with Great Britain, *John D. or Wm. D. Turner*, then a lad, was brought from Norfolk, Va. by a Gentleman to this place. If said Turner is yet living, he will hear of something much to his interest, by calling on the Editor.

A [illegible] of the Value of [illegible] Cash, by the subscriber [illegible] as a Candidate for [illegible] County, and will [illegible] the duties, if honored with [illegible] as to give satisfaction.

JOHN S. SELBY.

November 8, 1838.—tf

I know of no pursuit by which more real or important services can be rendered to any country, than by improving its Agriculture.

WASHINGTON.

SUBSCRIPTION

TO THE

SIXTH VOLUME OF

THE CULTIVATOR,

CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL,
of Albany.

IN presenting our subscription for the sixth volume of the Cultivator, the Conductor avails himself of the opportunity of tendering his thanks to the gentlemen, whose voluntary exertions have given to this paper a circulation almost unprecedented in our country—and particularly to the numerous correspondents whose communications have enriched its columns. We respectfully invite the continued co-operation of both classes, as an efficient mode of promoting useful improvement, and advancing the prosperity of our country. The plan and price of the Cultivator will remain as they are; but as the publication can only be sustained by a large circulation and prompt payments, much will depend upon the voluntary aid which we expect, and upon the subscriptions being promptly paid in advance.

The *Cultivator* will continue to treat of the science of agriculture, to furnish instructions for the best models of practice in all the departments of husbandry, in horticulture, and other rural affairs, and to give useful lessons for the improvement of the young mind. The Conductor will endeavour to render it a *present help*, and a volume of *useful reference*, to all who have the ambition to distinguish themselves in rural labours and rural improvements—to help themselves and to benefit society.

To meet the public demands, we have published a new edition of our four first volumes, which may be had, stitched, at 50 cents per vol.

☞ All papers stopped at the end of the volume, in February, unless the subscription is renewed.

☞ Subscriptions to the above work received by

A. COWAN, Annapolis.

January 31.

Anne-Arundel County, Set.

ON application to the Judges of Anne-Arundel County Court, by petition, in writing of Dennis H. Battee, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1803, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said Dennis H Battee having satisfied the said Court by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Dennis H. Battee having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed John Claytor his trustee, who has given bond according to such and received from said Dennis H. Battee a conveyance and possession of all his property real, personal and mixed—It is hereby ordered and adjudged, that the said Dennis H. Battee be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three successive months, before the third Monday of April next, to appear before the said county court, at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Dennis H. Battee should not have the benefit of the said acts and the supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 20th day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty eight.

By order WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

November 6. 3m

NOTICE.

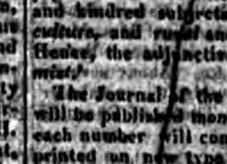
THE partnership heretofore existing between the late N. C. [illegible] and R. H. Battee, under the firm of [illegible] and Battee, expired by limitation on the first of December 1838. The subscriber being duly authorised to settle the business of the late firm, requests all persons indebted to the same to make immediate payment.

R. H. BATTEE.

R. H. Battee having associated with him Wm. D. Lowe in the Commission and Grocery business, will be continued at the old stand No. 5 Light-street Wharf, under the firm of

R. H. BATTEE & LOWE.

February 8



FOR ANNAPOLIS, ST. MICHAELS, AND WYE LANDING.

The Steamboat MARYLAND, will leave Baltimore on SUNDAY MORNING NEXT, at eight o'clock for the above places from the lower end of Dugan's wharf. Returning the next day, leaving Wye Landing at 8 o'clock for St. Michaels, Annapolis and Baltimore. She will continue this route throughout the season. Passage to Annapolis $1 50. to St. Michaels and Wye Landing $2 50.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

JAMES G. TAYLOR.

May 26.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XCIV. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1839. NO. 17.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building, on the Public Circle,
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

☞ Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, bilious diseases, piles, consumption, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, pain in the chest and side, ulcers, female weakness, mercurial diseases, and all attack of hypochondriacism, low spirits, palpitation of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness, fluor albus, seminal weakness, indigestion, loss of appetite, heartburn, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, flatulency, hysterical faintings, hysterics, headaches, hiccup, sea sickness, night mare, rheumatism, asthma, tic douloureux, cramp, spasmodic affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, *Gout*, will find relief from their sufferings by a course of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

Also, nausea, vomiting, pains in the side, limbs, head, stomach or back, dimness or confusion of sight, noises in the inside, alternate flushes of heat and chillness, tremors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams, spasms.

Principal Office, 100 Chatham st. New York.

THE FOLLOWING
INTERESTING & ASTONISHING FACTS, are amongst the numerous CURES performed by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 100 Chatham Street, New York, where the Doctor may be consulted personally, or by letter, (post paid) from any part of the United States, &c. Persons requiring medicine and advice, must enclose a Bank Note, or Order.

CERTIFICATES.

☞ *MORE CONCLUSIVE PROOFS* of the extraordinary efficacy of *Dr. WM. EVANS'* celebrated *CAMOMILE* and *APERIENT ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS*, in alleviating afflicted mankind.—Mr. Robert Cameron, 101 Bowery. *Disease, Chronic Dysentery*, or Bloody Flux. Symptoms, unusual flatulency in the bowels, severe griping, frequent inclination to go to stool, tenesmus, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, frequency of pulse, and a frequent discharge of a peculiarly fœtid matter, mixed with blood, great debility, sense of burning heat, with an intolerable bearing down of the parts. Mr. Cameron is enjoying perfect health, and returned his sincere thanks for the extraordinary benefit he had received.

☞ ASTHMA, THREE YEARS' STANDING.—Mr. Robert Monroe, Schuylkill, afflicted with the above distressing malady. Symptoms: Great languor, flatulency, disturbed rest, nervous headache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture across the breast, dizziness, nervous irritability and restlessness, could not lie in a horizontal position without the sensation of impending suffocation, palpitation of the heart, distressing cough, costiveness, pain of the stomach, drowsiness, great debility and deficiency of the nervous energy. Mr. R. Monroe gave up every thought of recovery, and dire despair sat on the countenance of every person interested in his existence or happiness, till by accident he noticed in a public paper some cures effected by *Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicine* in his complaint, which induced him to purchase a package of the Pills, which resulted in completely removing every symptom of his disease. He wishes to say his motive for this declaration is, that those afflicted with the same or any symptoms similar to those from which he is happily restored, may likewise receive the same inestimable benefit.

☞ LIVER COMPLAINT, TEN YEARS' STANDING.—*Mrs. Hannah Browne*, wife of Joseph Browne, North Sixth st. near Second street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last ten years with Liver Complaint, restored to health through the treatment of *Dr. Wm. Evans*. Symptoms: Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, excruciating pain of the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, jaundice and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high coloured, with other symptoms indicating great derangement of the functions of the liver.

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first physicians, but received but little relief from their medicine, till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not essential to intimate.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

City and County of New York, ss.

Joseph Browne, Williamsburgh, Long Island, being duly sworn, did depose and say that the facts as set forth in the within statement, to which he has subscribed his name, are just and true.

JOSEPH BROWNE,
Husband of the said Hannah Browne.

Sworn before me, this 4th day of January, 1837.
PETER PINCKNEY, Com. of Deeds.

A CASE OF TIC DOLOREUX.

Mrs. J. E. Johnson, wife of Capt. Joseph Johnson, of Lynn, Mass. was severely afflicted for ten years with Tic Doloreux, violent pain in her head, and vomiting with a burning heat in the stomach, and unable to leave her room. She could find no relief from the advice of several physicians, nor from medicines of any kind, until after she had commenced using Dr. Evans' medicine, of 100 Chatham street, and from that time she began to amend, and feels satisfied if she continue the medicine a few days longer, will be perfectly cured. Reference can be had as to the truth of the above, by calling at Mrs. Johnson's daughter's Store, 389 Grand st. N. Y.

☞ PARALYTIC RHEUMATISM.—A perfect cure effected by the treatment of *Dr. W. Evans*. Mr. John Gibson, of North Fourth street, Williamsburgh, afflicted with the above complaint for three years and nine months; during which time he had to use crutches. His chief symptoms were excruciating pain in all his joints, especially in the hip, shoulder, knees and ankles; an aggravation of the pain towards night; and for the most part all times from the external heat, an obvious thickening of the fascia and ligaments, with a complete loss of muscular power.—For the benefit of those afflicted in a similar manner, Mr. Gibson conceives it meet to say that the pains have entirely ceased, and that his joints have completely recovered their natural tone, and he feels able to resume his ordinary business.

☞ Mrs. Anne P. Kenny, No. 215 Lewis street, between Stanton and Houston sts. afflicted for ten years with the following distressing symptoms: Acid eructations, daily excruciating pains in the head, loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, giddiness and dimness of sight, could not lie on her right side, disturbed rest, utter inability of engaging in any thing that demanded vigour or courage, sometimes a visionary idea of an aggravation of her disease, a whimsical aversion to particular persons and places, groundless apprehensions of personal danger and poverty, an irksomeness and weariness of life, discontented, disquietude on every slight occasion, she conceived she could neither die nor live; she wept, lamented, desponded, and thought she led a most miserable life, never was any one so bad, with frequent mental hallucinations.

Mr. Kenny had the advice of several eminent physicians, and had recourse to numerous medicines, but could not obtain even temporary alleviation of her distressing state, till her husband persuaded her to make trial of my mode of treatment.

She is now quite relieved, and finds herself not only capable of attending to her domestic affairs, but avows that she enjoys as good health at present as she did at any period of her existence.

J. Kenny, husband of the aforesaid Anne Kenny.

Sworn before me, this 14th day of December, 1836.
Peter Pinckney, Com. of Deeds.

☞ A Letter from Mr. Sheldon P. Gilbert, to Dr. Wm. Evans, proprietor of the celebrated Camomile Pills:

Dear Sir—Had the Immortal Cowper known the medical qualities of the Camomile Plant, he as well as thousands since (besides myself) would have experienced its wonderful effects on the nervous system. The public utility of Cowper was blighted in the bud, thro' the natural effect of his nervous debility upon the mental powers, which made it necessary for him to seek relief beneath the rural shade, but the calm retreat gave his physical nature no repose. If some one then had known the secret of concentrating the medical virtues of Camomile, the discoverer would have been immortalized with poetic zeal as the benefactor of suffering man.

The above lines were prompted from the effect I have experienced from Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile Pills.

Yours, with esteem,
Sheldon P. Gilbert.

Durham, Green Co., N Y.

☞ *Another recent test of the unrivalled virtue of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines.—DYSPEPSIA, TEN YEARS' STANDING.*—Mr. J. McKenzie, 176 Stanton street, was afflicted with the above complaint for 10 years, which incapacitated him at intervals, for the period of six years, in attending to his business, restored to perfect health under the salutary treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.

The symptoms were—A sense of distension and oppression after eating, distressing pain in the pit of the stomach, nausea, impaired appetite, giddiness, palpitation of the heart, great debility and emaciation, depression of spirits, disturbed rest, sometimes a bilious vomiting, and pain in the right side, an extreme degree of langour and faintness; any endeavour to pursue his business causing immediate exhaustion and weariness.

Mr. McKenzie is daily attending his business, and none of the above symptoms have recurred since he used the medicine. He is now a strong and healthy man. He resorted to myriads of remedies, but they were all ineffectual. He is willing to give any information to the afflicted respecting the inestimable benefit rendered to him by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

☞ *An Extraordinary and Remarkable Cure.—Mrs. Mary Dillon*, Williamsburgh, corner of Fourth and North streets, completely restored to health by the treatment of Dr. W. Evans, 100 Chatham st.

The symptoms of this distressing case were as follows: Total loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, twitching of the tendons, with a general spasmodic affection of the muscles, difficulty of breathing, giddiness, langour, lassitude, great depression of spirits, with a fear of some impending evil, a sensation of fluttering at the pit of the stomach, irregular transient pains in different parts, great emaciation, with other symptoms of extreme debility.

The above case was pronounced hopeless by three of the most eminent physicians, and the dissolution of the patient daily awaited by her friends, which may be authenticated by the physicians who were in attendance. She has given her cheerful permission to publish the above facts, and will also gladly give any information respecting the benefit she has received, to any inquiring mind.

MARY DILLON.

☞ DYSPEPSIA AND HYPOCHONDRIACISM.—*Interesting Case.*—Mr. William Salmon, Green street, above Third, Philadelphia, afflicted for several years with the following distressing symptoms. Sickness at the stomach, headache, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, impaired appetite, sometimes acid and putrescent eructations, coldness and weakness of the extremities, emaciation and general debility, disturbed rest, a sense of pressure and weight at the stomach after eating, nightmare, great mental despondency, severe flying pains in the chest, back and sides, costiveness, a dislike for society, or conversation, involuntary sighing and weeping, languor and lassitude upon the least exercise.

Mr. Salmon had applied to the most eminent physicians, who considered it beyond the power of medicine to restore him to health; however as his affliction had reduced him to a very deplorable condition, and having been recommended by a relative of his to make trial of *Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine*, he with difficulty repaired to the office and procured a package, to which, he says, he is indebted for his restoration to life, health and friends. He is now enjoying all the blessings of health.

Persons desirous of further information, will be satisfied in every particular as to this astonishing cure, at Dr. Wm. Evans' Medical Office, 100 Chatham st. N. Y.

☞ *A severe case of Piles cured at 100 Chatham street.*—Mr Daniel Spanning, of Shrewsbury, Eden Town, New Jersey, was severely afflicted with Piles for more than 20 years. Had had recourse to medicines of almost every description, also the advice of several eminent physicians, but never found the slightest relief from any source whatsoever, until he called on Dr. Evans, of 100 Chatham street, N. Y. and procured some medicine from him, from which he found immediate relief, and subsequently a perfect cure.

☞ *An Extraordinary Cure* performed by Dr. Wm. Evans, of 100 Chatham st. N. Y.—Mr. W. W. W. of 160 Eldridge street, was labouring under a disease, which was by many physicians considered incurable, and could find no relief from any source whatever, until he made application to Dr. Evans, and placed himself under his successful course of treatment, from which he began to find immediate relief, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured.

☞ *REMARKABLE CASE OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM*, with an affection of the Lungs—cured under the treatment of *Dr. Wm. Evans*, 100 Chatham street, New York. Mr. Benjamin S. Jarvis, 13 Centre street, Newark, N. J. afflicted for four years with severe pains in all his joints, which were always increased on the slightest motion; the tongue preserved a steady whiteness; loss of appetite, dizziness in his head, the bowels commonly very costive, the urine high coloured, and often profuse sweating, unattended by relief. The above symptoms were also attended with considerable difficulty of breathing, with a sense of tightness across the chest, likewise a great want of due energy in the nervous system.

The above symptoms were entirely removed, and a perfect cure effected by Dr. Wm. Evans.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

City of New York, ss.

Benjamin S. Jarvis being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the facts stated in the above certificate, subscribed by him, are in all respects true.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

Sworn before me, this 25th of November, 1836.
WM. SAUL, Notary Public, 96 Nassau st.

The above medicine for sale by
J. HUGHES,
Druggist, Annapolis.
Also, by
G. W. WILSON,
Upper Marlboro'.

January 17. ly.

POETRY.

From the New York American.

"OH, LET US DIE LIKE MEN."

BY G. W. PATTEN, U. S. A.

Written before the battle of the Okeechobee.

Roll out the banner on the air,
And draw your swords of flame!
The forming squadrons fast prepare
To take the field of Fame
With measur'd step your columns dan
Close up along the glen;
If we must die the exact of sun,
Oh! let us die like men.

We seek the foe from night till morn,
A foe we do not see—
Go roll the drum and wind the horn,
And tell him here are we,
In idle strength we watch a prey
That lurks by marsh and fen:
But should he strike our lines to-day,
Oh! let die like men.

'Tis not to right a kinsman's wrongs
With Bristling ranks we come;
Our sisters sing their evening songs
Far in a peaceful home.
We battle at our country's call
The savage in his den:
If in such struggle we must fall,
Oh! let us die like men.

Remember, boys, that mercy's dower
Is life to him who yields;
Remember that the hand of power:
Is strongest when it shields:
Keep honour, like your sabres, bright:
Shame coward fear—and then
If we must perish in the fight
Oh! let us die like men.

"Sabbath Morning," "written under an engraving of a family groupe, about to go to church." Serene and touching is the description of humble and happy scenes.

"On trusty donkey's back they place
The honour'd grand sire of the race,
To walk too feeble now;
While o'er her father's hairless head
The daughter's handkerchief is spread
To shield his naked brow.

At least this once, however frail,
To go to church he cannot fail,
For Mary means, to-day,
To dedicate herself to God,
And tread the path her fathers trod,
And he, for her, must pray.

She was his solace in decay,
The light of his declining day,
And, through her lustrous eye,
He lov'd to look on nature's face,
Kindled into a richer grace
By youth and piety.

The youngling, too by all caress'd,
Must not be left behin the rest;
An undivided band,
Imbued with love, and rich in grace,
They hasten to his holy place,
To honour God's command.

Oh! who would forfeit such a joy
As gilds the face of that sweet boy,
And smooths his grandsire's brow,
And beams in Rosa's ardent eyes,
And heaves in Mary's heart-felt sighs
For all earth could bestow!

Yes! blessed Sabbath *morn*, thy light
Is affluent, in pure delight,
To those who love they rest;
Beyond thy sun, a Heavenly ray
Adds moral lustre to the day
And shines into the breast.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CAPTURE OF THE PASHA'S HAREM.

[*From Bentley's Miscellany for February.*]

In 1823, the Greeks, in one of their marauding expeditions, captured the entire Harem of the celebrated Cherchid Pasha. The instant this affair was made known to Sir Frederick Adam, he sent to negotiate with the captors for their prize, and ransomed them for 10,000 dollars. With the kindest and most delicate attention, Sir Frederick had a house fitted up expressly for the reception of these fair infidels, and had them conveyed to Corfu, and landed in the night unseen by the curious inhabitants.—During their residence, the strictest privacy was observed with regard them; and not an individual in the island was allowed to see them except Lady Adam, and a very few of the ladies of the garrison.

Sir Frederick lost no time in communicating with the pasha, and informed him of all he had done, and the scrupulous care which had been observed respecting the privacy of the ladies of the Harem. The pasha returned the most profuse acknowledgments to Sir Frederick for his kindness and attention, stating the satisfaction he should have in repaying the ransom, and requesting Sir Frederick to oblige him by sending them to Lepento as speedily as possible. Sir Frederick Adam engaged the first merchant brig he was able, and had her fitted up for the reception of its fair freight with such care that none of the people on board could, by any possibility, catch a glimpse of their passengers. Many of these interesting creatures had ingratiated themselves wonderfully with the ladies, who were allowed to visit them, by their entire artlessness and unsophisticated notions of the world, and its ways. One was the favorite of the pasha, and was said to possess great influence over him. She was a native of Circassia, and was called Fatima, and possessed a greater profusion of ornament and rich clothing than the others. Lady Adam described her as the most decidedly beautiful creature she had ever beheld. She had large dark eyes, with a peculiarly soft and pleasing expression, which could not fail to interest any one who looked upon her; her complexion was of the purest white, and her teeth like ivory. She was not more than eighteen years of age, and Lady Adam could not refrain from tears at parting with one so young and so beautiful, about to be secluded for ever from a world which she might, under happier circumstances, have adorned.

When the brig was ready for their reception, they were put on board without having been seen by a single individual, excepting the ladies already mentioned. Capt. Anderson, in the Redpole, acted as a convoy, and Capt. Gilbert, A. D. C. was sent from Sir Frederick Adam with despatches for the pasha, and to receive the ransom money. I had been cruising for some time with Anderson, and therefore accompanied him.

We had a most delightful trip from Corfu up the Gulf of Lepante, where we had orders to deliver up our interesting charge. Some of the Turkish authorities, charged with the order of his highness, the pasha, were there to receive them. They reiterated the pasha's acknowledgments for the kindness and care with which the ladies had been treated; and the ransom money was told into buckets of water to prevent contagion. The beautiful Fatima, at parting, left two handsome shawls as a remembrance, one for Captain Anderson, and the other for Captain Gilbert. They were conveyed from the brig so closely enveloped that not even a figure was discernible; and on their landing were surrounded by a troop of blacks, or guards of the Harem, and conveyed in closed litters to the town.

The Redpole then sailed for Zante, whither Sir Frederick and Lady Adam had gone, to whom the captain gave an account of his mission, and truly delighted they were to hear that their *protegees* had been so kindly received. On our return to Corfu, the following most distressing intelligence awaited us. Scarcely had the two vessels sailed from the Gulf of Lepanto than the ruthless monster of a pasha, placing no faith in the honour of British officers, and dead to all remonstrance, caused the whole of those unfortunate creatures, the beautiful and interesting Fatima amongst the rest, to be tied in sacks and drowned in the waters of the Gulf. The horror and indignation with which this shocking intelligence was received at Corfu can hardly be described. Not a man but would have gladly volunteered to have burnt Lepanto to the ground, and have hung the dog of a pasha by his own beard. But we were powerless; we had no right to interfere, and were to smother our indignation as we best could. There was many a wet eye in the Corfu for the fate of poor Fatima and her luckless companions. But judgment speedily overtook the perpetrator of this most wanton deed of butchery, though it is strange how noble were the moments of this man of blood!

By some means Cherchid Pasha had incurred the suspicion of the Porte. There is but one way amongst the Turks of explaining these matters. A Tartar shortly arrived at the headquarters of the pasha, bearing the imperial firman and the fatal bowstring. The pasha no sooner read the fatal scroll than he kissed it, and bowed his forehead to the earth in token of reverence and submission.

"Do your instructions forbid me to use poison instead of submitting to the bowstring?" calmly asked the pasha of the Tartar.

"His highness may use his own pleasure," answered the Tartar. "I have with me a potent mixture which, with his highness's permission, I will prepare."

The pasha then called together all his officers and his household. He was attired in his most splendid robes, and received them in his state divan, as though in the plenitude of his power. The fatal *messenger* stood by his side. In one hand he held a golden goblet all enriched with the precious stones, and in the other he held the imperial firman. "I have sent for you," he said, addressing them in a firm voice, "I have sent for you all, to show you by my example that it is the duty of a mussulman to die at the command of his superior, as well as to live for his service and honour. The sultan, our master, has no further occasion for his servant, and has sent him this firman. It remains for me only to obey. I might, it is true, resist, surrounded as I am by guards and friends. But no! I respect the will of God and our blessed prophet through the word of his successor. I value not life in comparison with duty, and I pray you all to profit by my example." With a firm and unflinching hand he carried the poisoned goblet to his lips and drank it to the dregs; then shaking his head as one who has had a nauseous draught, he handed the cup to the Tartar and said: "Keep it; your potion is bitter indeed: present my duty to our master, and say that his servant died as he lived, faithful and true. And you," he added, turning to those who stood dismayed around him, "if ever it should arrive that any of you should have to undergo the same trial," his voice faltered, and his face became deadly pale, "remember—Cherchid pasha!—Allah!—Achar!—God's will be ——," but before he could finish the sentence, his head fell upon his breast, and he fell back upon the cushions of his divan, and expired.

The Tartar took a bag from his girdle, and with a knife separated the head from the body; the blood staining the jewelled velvets. The head he deposited carefully in the bag, tied it round his waist, and in a few minutes was on his fleet steed on the road to Constantinople.

We had this account from an eye witness.

DANGER OF ANNOYING CATS.

In a late Medical work we notice an article entitled "Observational Dissections and Experiments on the bite of enraged Animals." One of the most important facts contained in it is, that cats may by ill treatment be rendered mad, and without having been themselves bitten, may by their bite produce the most violent Hydrophobia. The following remarkable instances are related.

[*N. Y. Despatch.*

A young man was bitten by a cat in the leg; he suffered acute pain for some time; this ceased, and he became well. Every method preventive of hydrophobia was used—caustic, alkalies blisters, &c.—all in vain, 49th day the symptoms appeared, and the patient died with his teeth fixed in a piece of iron. It is remarkable, that the cat had only been rendered furious by being confined in a room and tormented.

A milkman having remarked a cat often coming to steal the milk in his dairy, lay in wait for it, and attacked it with a hatchet. There was a considerable contest, until at last, the cat, unable to avoid a blow, leaped at the man and seized his chin, whence there was no possibility of detaching it, but by cutting off its head. The patient was carried to the hospital, and the preventatives of hydrophobia applied. On the 22d day the fatal symptoms made their appearance; he experienced much difficulty in swallowing water, but this he overcame with great fortitude; the difficulty increased; the wound became bad; the patient grew furious, endeavored to bite every one that came near him, was bound in chains, and immediately broke them in pieces—leaped from his bed, ran up and down the hospital, attempting to bite and he met, till reaching the outer door in order to escape, he was seized with a shivering and fell dead.

On dissection, the appearances in both these cases were precisely the same as in those of Hydrophobia.

The dreadful lesson taught by the cases here stated, should be carfully kept in mind by all who are, from their tempers and habits of life, much exposed to the temptation or the necessity of using harsh methods with the most common of our domestic animals.

PITCAIRN'S ISLAND.

This small and remote spot, so well known and interesting, from its having been the retreat of a portion of the mutineers of the British government brig Bounty, commanded by Lieut. Bligh, was recently touched at by the barque Kent, on her passage from California to this port. It may be remembered, that some years since, Alexander Smith, alias John Adams, one of the crew of the Bounty, and the patriarch of the Island, contemplating the increasing population, with the limited means of support, deemed it advisable to remove with the inhabitants for Otaheite; but after a short residence, being disgusted with the licentious conduct of the natives, they were reconveyed to their own little paradise in the midst of the South Pacific. It is not a little singular that, with the exception of two or three of their number who died, the whole body should have returned, without leaving one of their company behind. When the Bounty last left the Island of Otaheite she had on board nine of the mutineers, six men and twelve women of Tabouai and Otaheite. Of these there are but two of the women now living. Adams died in 1829.—The whole number of inhabitants, at the time of the Kent's visit, was ninety nine, one having died a day or two before her arrival. They are represented to be the same simple-hearted, happy and religious people described by Capt. Beechy of the Blossom, and others, and living without any chief or governor. Whalers frequently visit them for supplies of vegetables, of which there is an abundance of various kinds. Pigs and goats are scarce, and seldom killed by the natives, with a view of increasing their stock. It may be interesting to the curious to know that a piece of the bell of the Bounty was brought home by Capt. Steele. A highly interesting account of the mutiny, and a description of Pitcairn's Island, may be found in the 31st number of Harper's Family Library.

DR. ALBERT G. WELCH,

HAVING concluded his labours at the University of Maryland, informs his friends that he has returned to Annapolis, and resumed the practice of *Physic and Surgery*, and offers his professional services to his friends and the public. He may always be found at his residence near the Government House.

February 14.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, April 25, 1839.

At a meeting of the Corporation held on Friday evening last, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted, and ordered to be printed for the information of the citizens.

Whereas, application has been made to this Corporation by the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company, for permission to locate its road through such of the streets of this City as may be hereafter determined on, and to use its locomotives over such road: And whereas, it may be deemed expedient to grant the permission—

Therefore Resolved, That the said Company be and it is hereby authorised, to locate its road through any of the public streets, and to use its locomotives over such road.

Resolved, That Messrs. Pinkney, Johnson and Bryan, be a committee to obtain information in relation to the use of locomotives thro' other towns.

Resolved, That the first of the aforegoing resolutions be considered at the meeting of the Corporation on the third Monday of May next, and that it be published in both the newspapers of the City, and in hand bills, for the information of the citizens.

By order,

GABRIEL H. DUVALL,
Clerk Corporation.

April 25, 1839.

From the Baltimore Chronicle.

DEATH OF GEN'L. SAMUEL SMITH.

General SAMUEL SMITH—a revolutionary officer—a veteran statesman—an accomplished merchant—a public spirited citizen—a man whose name is interwoven with the history of our city, our state and the United States—died at his residence in Baltimore yesterday afternoon in the 87th year of his age. He was, we believe, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, but had resided 79 years in Baltimore. Leaving to those who have a more intimate acquaintance with his personal history than we have enjoyed, the execution of the task of writing his memoirs, it is sufficient for us to say that he was, in the day and generation, a patriot in the widest meaning of that word. In the war of the Revolution he fought for the liberty of his country, and in the celebrated defence of Mud Fort, immortalised his name as a brave and skilful soldier. In peace, he was ever the object of the confidence and regard of his fellow countrymen.

Elected, in the first year of the present century, to the House of Representatives, he took a high place in the list of the public men of the day, which continued to maintain in a long tour of service in the House and in the Senate.—The circumstances which carried him to the head of our city police are fresh in the memory of all and add imperishable honour to his name. At a time when the city had been given up to the dominion of a mob, and the quiet and orderly were looking in vain for one to lead them on in the defence of their hearths, threatened with ruthless and indiscriminate invasion, General SMITH, then eighty-four years of age placed himself at their head, animated by the same spirit which had nerved his soul in the struggle for freedom, and gloriously succeeded in rebuking the spirit of vandalism and arresting the tide of insubordination and outrage. A worthy termination of a life devoted to the public service.

We have heard that General SMITH leaves behind him a mass of papers which are calculated to shed much light upon the political incidents in which he bore so distinguished a part. We trust that they will be arranged by a competent hand and that along with them will be published a memoir of his eventful and useful life. He was, we believe, the last of the field-officers of the Revolutionary Army.

Although General SMITH had reached a very great age, his death was sudden and unexpected. He had been riding in his carriage, after dinner, and, upon returning to his house, laid himself down upon a sofa to repose. The servant in attendance left him for a few minutes and on returning found him dead.

Of no distemper, of no blast he died.
But fell like autumn fruit that mellows long.

HONOURS TO GENERAL SMITH.

BALTIMORE CITY COUNCIL.

Proceedings of the First Branch, April 24.

The Branch met pursuant to a summons from the Mayor. The following communication from the Mayor was received and read, and on motion of Mr. Barnard, a message was sent to the 2d Branch, proposing to refer the message to a joint select committee—the 2d Branch assented thereto. Messrs. Wallis, Yeates and Brown of the 1st, and Messrs. Jones, Hook and Reany, of the 2d Branch, were appointed said Committee.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, April 23d, 1839.

To the members of the First and Second Branches of the City Council—

GENTLEMEN:—The death of our venerated and highly esteemed fellow citizen, General Samuel Smith, which occurred yesterday afternoon, has induced me to invite you, on a brief notice to assemble to-day, that I might submit to your consideration to decide in what manner the constituted authorities will unite with the other citizens of Baltimore in manifesting their estimation of the eminent qualities and services and their respect for the memory of a man so highly distinguished both in peace and in war, from an early period in the revolutionary struggle of our country to the close of his long and useful life.

I understand that the funeral will take place on Thursday—the hour will depend upon the decision of the Councils.

Your's respectfully,

S. C. LEAKIN, Mayor.

Mr. Wallis, from the committee above mentioned, submitted the following Report and Resolutions, which were read and unanimously concurred in,—and sent to the 2d Branch, who returned the same endorsed, "unanimously concurred in."

WHEREAS, Gen. SAMUEL SMITH, a hero of the Revolution and late Mayor of the city of Baltimore, has been "gathered unto his fathers," at an advanced age, after having filled the measure of his glory in the "tented field" of two wars, and attained a distinguished rank in the councils of his country. A man who in all the relations of a merchant, a public spirited citizen, and in social life was an ornament to society.—Therefore,

Be it resolved unanimously, by both Branches of the City Council, That the Mayor and the members of both Branches of the City Council, and the other officers of the Corporation, as a mark of respect, attend his funeral on Thursday next, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, Exchange Place.

Resolved, That the Mayor and the City Council wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and that the Chambers of both Branches be shrouded in black for the remainder of the session, and that they assemble in the Chamber of the First Branch, on Thursday next, at half past 2 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of joining in the funeral procession of the deceased.

Resolved, That the Rev. Clergy, the President of the United States, the heads of the Departments, Senators and Members of the House of Representatives, the members of the Society of Cincinnati, the Judges and officers of the several Courts and Members of the Bar, the Collector and officers of the Customs, officers of the Army and Navy, the Military of the city, the President and members of the Baltimore Fire Department, the Trustees and Regents of the Medical University, gentlemen of the Medical Faculty, foreign Consuls, masters of vessels and seamen, citizens and strangers, be invited to attend the funeral, and take place in the procession in the order assigned agreeably to this resolution.

Resolved, That persons having charge of Churches to which Bells are attached, be requested to have them tolled during the procession.

Resolved, That the owners or captains of vessels in the harbour, and the keepers of public buildings, be requested to have their colours hoisted half-mast from sunrise to sunset—and that the citizens generally be requested to close their stores and refrain from all business during the procession.

Resolved, That the Commanding Officer at Fort McHenry be respectfully requested to have minute guns fired during the ceremonies.

Resolved, That the Committee of Arrangements be directed to provide suitable carriages for the President of the United States, Heads of Department, and the Governor of Maryland.

Resolved, That a person be appointed by the Joint Committee of Arrangements to act as Marshal-in-Chief, with full power and authority to carry into effect the object of these resolutions, and that he be authorised to appoint as many Assistant Marshals as he may think necessary.

Resolved, That the Judges of the City Court be respectfully requested to issue their orders to the officers under their controul to report themselves to the Mayor for the purpose of preserving order for the procession.

Resolved, That a Joint Committee be appointed by the City Council to consist of three members from the Fifth Branch, and two from the Second, to be constituted a Committee of Arrangements to conduct the procession of the deceased, and to give such aid to the Marshal-in-Chief as he may require.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be signed by the Mayor and Presidents of both Branches of the City Council and the same be communicated to the family of the deceased, and be published in all the daily papers of the city.

PHILIP WALLIS, JOHN L. YEATES, JOSEPH BROWN, } Committee of the First Branch.
SAM'L JONES, Jr. JOS. HOOK, Jr. WM. REANEY, } Committee of the Second Branch.

The CONSTITUTION has anchored off the Battery. We understand that this old and favorite ship requires some fifty petty officers and seamen to complete her crew, when she will sail for the Pacific. Step forwards, ye Tars! and spread the wings of "*Old Ironsides.*"—*N. Y. Com.*

NEW YORK VICTORY.

"Rejoice ye men of America—ring your bells."

The "sober second thought of the people," always mighty has again prevailed. New York is redeemed. Democracy is regenerated, and the people have triumphed over the corruption and lavish expenditures, for electioneering purposes, of the City Whig Councils of New York. The "Spirit of the Times" is abroad, and the late attempt of the Federal Whigs at Harrisburg, to produce a *revolution in this State*, has waked up the dormant principles of republicanism in every section of our Union, and has opened the eyes of honest men to the outrages, violence and attempts at rebellion, of these Federal Whigs.—The number of them that have been rowed up "Salt river" already, and the countless number that are expected to secure a passage thither, is unprecedented. We take credit for having put our Democratic friends in New York on their guard against the Philadelphia bullies, sent on by "all the decency party" of this city, and we intend hereafter on all such occasions, to act as "vigilant sentinels upon the watch tower" of Democracy. Alas, poor Whiggery! it has left hardly "a loop to hang a hope upon." Even little Delaware has forsaken her painted witchery, and big Massachusetts is expected to follow suit. Who is now to be "the available candidate" of the Federal Whigs! All their hopes driven to the winds. Mr. Clay may now look to Kentucky with some solicitude; to his favorite State for support, and even there be disappointed. The same spirit that animated the republicans of 1798, 1799. 1800 and 1801, now stimulates their sons to press forward, to continue and to establish the principles of their forefathers. The sheet anchor of Democracy, its rudder and its compass, are its genuine republican principles. These are its foundation and its basis, bestowing energy and nerve upon its disciples in every contest, and hence it must ever triumph.—*Philada. Spirit of the Times.*

NO PUFF.

Colonel Stone delivers his lecture this evening at Clinton Hall, against the use of Tobacco. We take it for granted that it is an amusing satire, but containing sufficient truth to interest the community. Ladies old and young will be present to inforce the prohibition, and advocate the veto on the Virginia weed. Young ladies who have lovers will of course attend, in order to make a fair condition before marriage; no smoking—no puffing—no spoiling the Brussels carpets—no segars—no julops. They must understand each other before the knot is tied, for the companionship of a good segar, and a glass of old sherry, is a great barrier to a comfortable matrimonial *tete a tete.*—*N. Y. Star.*

AWFUL OCCURRENCE.

The Providence Journal says that a man called at the poor house in Exeter Rhode Island, kept by Timothy Peckham, on Wednesday evening last, about 12 o'clock, and demanded admittance—he was refused. They told him he could go into the barn and sleep, he threatened to have revenge. In a short time after the house was discovered by the neighbors to be on fire. Six of the inmates, the poor of the town, and two persons on a visit from Newport, to Mr. Peckham's family, perished in the flames!—Mr. and Mrs. Peckham barely escaped with their lives, by leaping from the second story window. The person suspected of having set fire to the house was of intemperate habits. Mr. Peckham was his guardian.

LATEST FROM LIMA.

The Editor of the Baltimore Patriot has been favored with the following letter dated, LIMA, Jan'y. 21st, 1839.

The Chilian and Federal armies are now in the Department of Huaylas, about 100 leagues from Lima, at a distance of a few leagues from each other, and the opinion is general, that unless the Chilians attempt a farther retreat nothing decisive will take place for some time. Both armies are in strong positions, and the rainy seasons in the elevated positions they hold, between the two chains of the Andes, is unfavorable for military operations.

The Chilians escaped being forced into a general action a few days ago by cutting the bridges in their retreat. Five armed vessels have recently sailed from Callao in the hope of being able to take or destroy part of the Chilian transports to the lee coast, and if they succeed even partially, a general action is inevitable.

Mr. Pickett, our new charge to Peru, Bolivia, is at Quito, endeavoring to reciprocate a treaty with the Ecuador.

The North Carolina has sailed for Valparaiso and the Boxer is now the only American vessel of war in Callao—we hope to see our naval force in these seas increased.—We want one frigate and four sloops of war.

MELANCHOLY.

On Tuesday night last as three negro men were crossing the dam at Elk Forge, in a small boat, one of them managed to fall overboard. A second immediately plunged in to his rescue. The third, being unable from fright to render any assistance, and having by this time reached the shore, the dam not being more than twenty or thirty yards wide, ran to a neighboring house and gave the alarm. But before relief could be obtained the unfortunate men had perished.—They were found the next day, clasped in each other's arms.—*Cecil Gazette.*

A FORTUNE.

It is stated that Messrs. Prince, of Flushing, L. I., have within a short period, disseminated 400,000 Morus Multicaulis Trees throughout the country, and realized a profit of $200,000.

It is stated that if the eyes of seed potatoes are soaked in milk three days before planting, finer and more mealy potatoes than can grow in any other way are produced, and more of them. By this simple process, a farmer, upon a bet grew 620 bushels of potatoes off one acre of land.

THE CABBAGE.

A French journal observes that cabbage is a sovereign remedy for intoxication from wine, and that it has even the power of preventing it for, we are informed that, by eating a certain quantity of cabbage before dinner, we may drink as much wine as we please, without experiencing any inconvenience. This property of the cabbage is also mentioned by ancient writers, who are of opinion that it proceeds from the antipathy which the vine shows to the cabbage: if a cabbage be planted near a vine, the latter either retires or dies.

The consecration of the Rev. Dr. De Lancey, elected Bishop of the Diocese of Western New York, is appointed to take place on Thursday, the 9th of May.

COWS.

In every barn yard there should be a trough provided, in one corner of which there should be placed a large lump of chalk, so that the cows might go and lick it when they pleased, and by also placing in their troughs a mixture of an equal quantity of salt and tar, the cows would be the better of it.

"An Inquirer" asks us how he is to manage to make his hens lay eggs, and in reply to his inquiry we would remark, that he should provide them at some place convenient to the hen house, with lime and gravel, and give them fresh water daily; that they should be alternately fed with parched corn, wheat, and buckwheat, and occasionly to be given a few cabbage leaves when the ground is covered with snow.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

U. S. SHIP BOSTON,
HAVANA, April 7, 1839.

SIR: This ship arrived here from Pensacola in 60 hours, and came to anchor in her usual fine style. She will be detained here several days in consequence of a very disagreeable correspondence between the Commander of the Boston, and the Captain General, who it appears has approved, in a great measure, the wanton outrage committed upon Purser Southall, of Boston, in February last.

The correspondence will be immediately laid before our Government on the arrival of the Boston in the United States.

List of Officers attached to the Boston.

Edward B. Babbitt, Esq. Commander.
Alamo S. Worth, Charles Ridgely, Jno. J. B. Walbach, } Lieutenants.
Francis Renshaw, Acting Master.
Peyton A. Southall, Purser.
Wm. C. Spencer, Surgeon
Midshipmen Howell, Cleary, Chipman, Jenkins, Wolsey, Harrison, and Lambert.
Captain's clerk, Tabb.

From the Pensacola Gazette, April 5.

NAVAL.—The U. S. Ship NATCHES, Comm't BENJAMIN PAGE, arrived here yesterday in 10 days from Jamaica, after a fourteen weeks' cruise; officers and crew all well. During her absence she touched at Havana, St. Bartholomew, St. Thomas, Guyana, Ponce, Port au Prince, St. Jago de Cuba, and Port Royal. Reports nothing new of importance. The American flag as usual much respected.

We learn that her Majesty's ship of the line HERCULES left Jamaica on the 24th ult. for Halifax, with 500 soldiers and 100 women, on board.

The MACEDONIAN, Com. SHUBRICK, and LEVANT, Com. PAULDING, sailed on Monday last for the Gulf. For three days during the present week not a U. S. ship has been in our bay, a very rare, if not unprecedented occurrence. It is understood that the ships now in the Gulf are to rally at some port, and return in squadron in about six weeks.

The BOSTON, Com. BABBITT, sailed on Saturday last for New York, via Key West, Havana, and Matanzas.

FROM NORFOLK.—The Norfolk correspondent of the Exchange, writing under date of Monday, 4 P. M., says:—Repeated firing of guns were heard by persons on board two pilot boats on Saturday afternoon and night, no doubt from the North Carolina 74, Com. BALLARD, daily expected from the Pacific. A line of battle ship was seen off the Chesapeake a few days since.

REMARABLE SUICIDE.—We learn from a citizen of Blackwater, Norfolk county, that Mr. HENRY B. BOLT, of that neighborhood, committed suicide some days ago by cutting his throat with a razor in a most shocking manner. What gives to this desperate act an unusual feature, is its entire disconnexion with any of the "numerous ills which flesh is heir to"—from all which he was happily removed—at least so far as worldly treasure, domestic happiness, and a clear conscience, can make life's burdens light. He had previously made his will, and left his whole estate (estimated at $20,000) to his wife, to whom he had only been united about three months! He survived two days, during which he retained his senses and conversed rationally. He assigned no cause for the rash act, but said he believed that he committed it while in a state of mental derangement produced by hypochondria. He had previously been in a low state of health.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

HYMENEAL.

Married, on Tuesday Evening 16th, inst. by the Rev. John Decker, Mr. EDWARD THOMPSON, of this city, to Miss SARAH CAMDEN, of Anne Arundel County.

OBITUARY.

Died on Saturday last, in this city, after a long and distressing illness, Mrs. ANN, wife of JOHN N. STEELE, Esq., of Dorchester county, and daughter of Judge Buchanan, of Washington county.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of June next, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order,

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

April 25, tm.

☞ DR. WM. EVANS, proprietor of the newspaper called "The Doctor," hereby particularly requests all Proprietors and Publishers of Newspapers who send their papers to his Office, to direct them to the Editor of "The Doctor," No. 100, Chatham street, New York.

April 25.

STRAYED.

STRAYED from the subscriber living on the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road about six miles from Annapolis, on Sunday last the 21st April, a dun coloured *MARE*, with a black stripe down her back, and a black mane and tail, about six years old, about fourteen and a half hands high, trots and canters. A reward of Five Dollars will be given to any person who will deliver the said Mare to me, or leave her at Mr. Leonard Iglehart's.

DANIEL DOROTHY.

April 25. 3t*

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,
April 20th, 1839.

ON application by petition of Robert Welch of Ben. and Edmund Clagett, Executors of the last Will and Testament of William H. Woodfield, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.
Reg. Wills A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of William H Woodfield, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 20th day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 20th day of April, 1839.

R. WELCH, of Ben. } Ex'rs.
EDMUND CLAGETT, }

April 25 6w.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,
April 23d, 1839.

ON application by petition of Alexander Duvall, Administrator of James Armiger, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.
Reg. Wills A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Armiger, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 23d day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1839.

ALEXANDER DUVALL, Adm'r.

April 25. 6w.

Office of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company.

April 6th, 1839.

THE subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company are hereby notified that a payment of Five Dollars on each share subscribed is required to be made into the Farmers Bank of Maryland to the credit of the Company, on or before the 1st day of July next, a further payment of Five Dollars on each share on or before the 1st day of August, a further payment of Five Dollars on each share on or before the 1st day of September, a further payment of Five Dollars on each share on or before the 1st day of October, and a further payment of Five Dollars on each share of capital stock subscribed to be paid as before stated on or before the 1st day of November next.

By order,

N. H. GREEN, Secretary.

April 11.

AN ELECTION

WILL be held at Butler's Tavern, on the *first Monday in May next*, for the purpose of electing Seven Directors to manage the affairs of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, organized at that place, for the ensuing year, agreeably to the constitution of said company. The members, and all other persons friendly to the association, are requested to attend. The polls will be opened at 8 o'clock, A. M. and closed at 12 o'clock, M.

CHARLES HODGES, Sec'y.

March 28. te.

NOTICE.

WAS taken up on the Shore of Kent Island, bounding on the Western Bay, about one mile below the mouth of Broad Creek, a well built SCOW, nearly new, 21 feet long, about 7 wide, and nearly 3 feet deep. The owner of said Scow can have the same by applying to the subscriber at the above named place, and paying charges.

JAMES WALKER,
Kent Island, Queen Anne's county.

March 14.

PROSPECTUS

For publishing in the City of Baltimore a Daily and Tri-Weekly Paper to be called the

BALTIMORE POST AND COMMERCIAL TRANSCRIPT.

The Post and Transcript will be devoted to Politics, Commerce, Agriculture, Arts, Literature and News.

I. POLITICS.—The Post and Transcript will be the firm and undeviating advocate of the doctrines of DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICANISM, which constitute the fundamental elements of our social and political system. As this declaration imports, on the great question of National Politics, the paper will be of the "strict constructionist" school, maintaining that the action of Government should be limited to the exercise of those powers which are specifically enumerated in the constitution. It will consequently oppose the measures of those, who by a loose interpretation of this MAGNA CHARTA of our liberties, seek the establishment of schemes subversive of the principles upon which the fair fabric of our government is reared, and which, unchecked, tend to confusion and anarchy from which no relief can be found but in despotism.

Among these schemes, regarded as of obviously dangerous tendency, is that of a National Bank, which, however harmless or useful it might be in the full strength and unanimity of the republic, would, in a period of danger,—its branches penetrating every part of the country, and in the words of Jefferson, "acting by command and in phalanx,"—have power to interpose serious and alarming obstacles to the operations of government.

The assumption of the right to impose a tariff beyond the duties necessary to supply the constitutional wants of government; the appropriation of the public money upon schemes of internal improvement, and the interference of government with the domestic institutions of the States, particularly with the institution of Slavery, will be equally opposed as encroachments upon the constitution and upon the rights of States.

The liability of the Banks to periodical convulsions, and their inability to comply, at all times, with the conditions upon which they are employed by the Treasury, as evinced by the suspensions of 1837, render the measure of dispensing with their agency in conducting the fiscal operations of Government one of obvious necessity. The Post and Transcript will therefore advocate the adoption of the Independent Treasury System, as a measure calculated to relieve government from the contingencies to which its connection with Banks renders it liable—one which will insure stability and uniformity in its fiscal action, and reduce the potent influence of the Executive over a league of deposite Banks, to the mere power of appointing the few officers necessary to carry out the system. But while the Treasury System will be supported as a judicious fiscal measure, Banking Institutions will not be opposed. On the contrary their interests—with such checks as are calculated to secure the object of their creation, will be supported as essential to the prosperity and advancement of the country.

Such is the outline of the doctrines for the advocacy of which the new paper is to be commenced, and to the defence and vindication of which the EDITOR pledges his best support. They are the doctrines of the present administration; and as their continuance and efficiency depend much upon the energy and zeal of those to whom the important office of carrying them into effect is entrusted, the paper will zealously advocate the re-election of *MARTIN VAN BUREN* to the Presidency, as one who has proved himself eminently qualified to uphold and defend them and insure their unembarrassed action. It is believed the Post and Transcript will not be found an unworthy co-adjutor of the democratic paper already engaged in the cause in this city.

On the subject of State politics the paper will advocate a judicious reform, consonant with the spirit and principles of our republican institutions. Aware of the great caution and deliberation with which this subject should be approached, it will nevertheless fearlessly advocate such changes as our own experience has convinced us to be necessary, or such as the history of other States in the confederacy has taught to be wise and salutary.

The all important subject of Internal Improvement will be earnestly pressed upon the public attention; the great necessity of a vigorous prosecution and early completion of the great works in which the State is already so deeply interested, will be urged as positively necessary to preserve unimpaired the public faith and to secure the true and permanent prosperity of our City and State.

II. *COMMERCE.*—The commercial department of the paper will be attended to with the utmost care, and no effort will be spared to render the information relative to foreign, domestic and local markets, and the general state of trade, full and satisfactory.

III. *AGRICULTURE.*—This important subject will receive more attention than has usually been paid to it in similar publications; and besides detailing facts of importance to the farmer and planter, it is intended to discuss the principles of agricultural economy and to claim for the husbandman that station as a citizen and an important producing agent, to which his independence and labours entitle him.

IV. The *ARTS*, both fine and mechanical, will have their appropriate department, and such discussion will be entered into as will tend to evolve the true principles upon which both are founded and to foster the efforts of native genius and skill rather than of foreign ingenuity.

V. *LITERATURE AND NEWS.*—The Post and Transcript will aim at nourishing a sound and pure literary taste, and at the same time will endeavour to equal the best of its cotemporaries in judicious selections and in the promptitude, accuracy and extent of its general intelligence, foreign and domestic.

The first number will be issued in the course of the present month, after which it will be regularly continued. It is desirable that the names of subscribers be returned as speedily as possible to the Publisher.

TERMS.—The POST AND TRANSCRIPT will be of the largest class of newspapers—the DAILY at $8, and the TRI-WEEKLY at $5 per annum, payable in advance, unguaranteed in the city.

☞ All letters must be addressed to

S. F. SKINNER,
Editor Post and Transcript, Baltimore, Md.

☞ Those containing remittances may be forwarded at the expense of the publisher; all others, must be post paid.

April 25, 1839.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

TRUSTEES' SALE
OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

BY virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery passed in a cause wherein Samuel Kirby, and others, are complainants, and Mary Hunter, and others, are defendants, the subscribers, appointed Trustees, will expose to Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY, the first day of May next, that extensive and valuable LOT OF GROUND, situate on West-street, in the City of Annapolis, with the improvements thereon, being the same upon which James Hunter formerly resided, and which was used and occupied by him in his lifetime as a Tavern, and which is now in the occupancy of Mr. Jacob McCeney, and known by the name of the "Western Hotel." This is one of the most valuable Lots, and is perhaps as good a location for a Tavern stand as any in the City of Annapolis. It fronts about ninety feet on West street, and is about six hundred feet deep.

It has on it several Frame Buildings, together with a large Stable, in tolerable repair.

This property will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers, and subject to the widow's right of dower.

The Terms of Sale as prescribed by the Decree, are—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in hand on the day of sale, and the other two-thirds on a credit of twelve months, to be secured by a bond or bonds, with surety to be approved by the Trustees, and on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, the Trustees will convey to the purchaser or purchasers the said property free, clear and discharged from all interest the above parties may have to the said property.

GABRIEL H. DUVALL, } Trus-
SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, } tees.

April 4. R tf.

The Republican and American, Baltimore, will please publish the above once a week until the day of sale, and forward their account to this Office for collection.

STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.

Anne Arundel County Orphans' Court,
March 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of Rhelittah Bourke, Administratrix of Tobias Bourke, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Tobias Bourke, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

RHELITTAH BOURKE, Adm'x.
March 14. 6w.

DANCING ACADEMY.

WM. GEORGE very respectfully informs the citizens of Annapolis and vicinity, that he intends opening a *Dancing and Waltzing Academy* at the Annapolis Saloon, on or about the first of May next.

March 28. 3w.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the firm of *Dubois & Weems* will be dissolved after the first day of May next. Persons indebted to the firm will please call and settle their accounts, as no further indulgence will be granted after the within mentioned date.

April 11. 3w.

STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.

Anne-Arundel County Orphans' Court,
March 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of Joseph M. Tate, Administrator of Lewis Robinson, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Lewis Robinson, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

JOSEPH M. TATE, Adm'r.
March 14. 6w.

DR. ALBERT G. WELCH,

HAVING concluded his labours at the University of Maryland, informs his friends that he has returned to Annapolis, and resumed the practice of *Physic and Surgery*, and offers his professional services to his friends and the public. He may always be found at his residence near the Government House.

February 14.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, Annapolis, Md. on the 1st of April, 1839.

Persons inquiring for letters in this list will please say they are advertised, they will not otherwise be delivered.

A.
Roger Adamson,
Isaac Anderson,
Rev. H. Asquith, (2)

B.
James Bias,
Nathaniel Barnard,
James Basford,
Miss Ann H Bowers,
Cephus Bellen,
Dr. Wm. Brewer,
Samuel Bunn,
E. Brown,
John Carroll, (2)
Charles C. Carroll,
Philip Culbreth,
James H. Carter, (2)
Thos. S. Carter,
Peter W. Crain,
John Blake,
John T. Blake,
Mrs. Birmingham,
Benjamin T. Boyce,
John Blanch,
Jno. Brewer,
Commodore Beshenil,
James M. Buchanan.

C.
Henrietta Davis,
Daniel Dorsey,
L. E. Duvall,
Geo. W. Dobbin,
Miss Rosetta Duvall,
Singleton Duvall,
Mrs. E. M. Darnald,
James Cummings,
Editor The Citizen,
Dr. Christopher C. Cox,
Thomas Calbert,
Charles Carroll,
Robert Conner.

D.
John Elder,
Wm. Freeman.
M. Duval,
Miss Eleanora Duvall,
Hon. Washington Duvall,
Jesse Dalrymple,
Mr. Duckett,
Peter Dervino.

E.
Mr. Eanoss.

F.
Clarissa Geddes, (2)
Mary Gantt,
Harriet Graves, (2)
John M. D. Goldsborough,
Wm. H. Gilpin,
Sidney George.
James F. Gordon,
Alexander Great,
Lewis Gasner,
Thos. Gardner, (2)
James Gardner,
Jno. B. Gilpin,
Richard E. Goodwin.

G.
Richard P. Higgins,
Peter Hardy,
Julia Ann Hall,
Mr. Higham,
Godfrey Hoonty,
Mrs. Ann Hurst,
Charles Howitzer,
Miss Henrietta Harwood,
H. Hughes,
Elias Hale,
Jane Hutchinson,
John Hall,
Margaret E. Hunter,
Edward Hammond,
Henry Hollingsworth,
Mary Holme,
James Hepburn, (2)
James Holliday
Benjamin Hopkins,
John Hutton,
Daniel Hyde,
Mary D. Hall,
Rev. Dr. Humphreys.

H.
James Iglehart,
Anthony Josse,
Wm. Jones,
Lewis D. Jones.

J.
John H. Kennard,
W. Kirby,
Walter D. Knott,
Adeline Kenny.

K.
Captain Lennord,
Sarah J. Lee,
Edward Lee, (2)
John Lipman,
Wm. B. Leary,
Henry K. Long.

L.
Peter McEnigan,
Philip Miller,
Hugh McNamara,
Wm. McNier, (11)
Thos. D. Marriott,
Henry S. Mitchell,
Charles F. Mayer,
G. Murdoch, (7)
Rev. G. McIlheney.

M.
Richard Parkinson,
Robert Parker,
Noah Porter,
Margaret Pritchard,
Benedict Paggett,
Henry Price,
Wm. Pumpillion.

P.
Allen Quinn.

Q.
Thos. Reaster,
James Roberts,
Mr. Rieter,
Thos. C. Riston,
Mr. Robinson,
Joseph Redeon,
Dr. James Reardon,
Thos. Riley.

R.
Gen. James Sewell,
Charles Slemaker, (2)
Wm. Schley,
Samuel Simmons,
Jno. S. Selman,
Louis Sutton,
Daniel Sharkey,
Frederick Selout,
James Sanford, (2)
Wm. Shaw,
Julia Sears,
Thos. Sappington,
Eliza Sappington,
Wm. Seeders.

S.
Augustus R. Thomas,
Elijah Taylor, (2)
Henrietta Townson,
Rudolph Thomas,
Wm. B. Turner,
Lovin Tilghman,
Samuel Tyler,
J. M. Tate,
Wm. C. Tyler, (3)
Typographical,
Wm. H. Tynton,
Editor Times.

T.
Robert Welch,
Charles B. White,
Margaret White,
Benjamin Warfield,
Wm. Whittington,
Thos. Wyat,
John Weekes,
Turner Wootton,
James Wade,
R. D. Woodward,
Elijah Wells,
John W. Whittington,

W.
R. J. CRABB, P. M.

April 4.

STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,
March 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of Alexander Randall, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John Claytor, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of John Claytor, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

ALEX. RANDALL, Ex'r.
March 21. 6w.

ON LOW SPIRITS.

Low spirits is a certain state of the mind, accompanied by indigestion, wherein the greatest evils are apprehended upon the slightest grounds, and the worst consequences imagined. Ancient medical writers supposed this disease to be confined to those particular regions of the abdomen technically called hypochondria, which are situated on the right or left side of that cavity, whence comes the name hypochondriasis.

Symptoms. The common corporeal symptoms are, flatulency in the stomach or bowels, acrid eructations, costiveness, spasmodic pains and often an utter inability of fixing the attention upon any subject of importance or engaging in any thing that demands vigour or courage. Also languidness—the mind becomes irritable, thoughtful, desponding, melancholy and dejected, accompanied by a total derangement of the nervous system. The mental feelings and peculiar train of ideas that haunt the imagination and overwhelm the judgment, exhibit an infinite diversity. The wisest and best of men are as open to this affliction as the weakest.

Causes. A sedentary life of any kind, especially severe study, protracted to a late hour in the night, and rarely relieved by social intercourse or exercise, a dissolute habit, great excess in eating and drinking, immoderate use of mercury, violent purgatives, the suppression of some habitual discharge, (as the obstruction of the menses) or long continued eruption; relaxation or debility of one or more important organs within the abdomen is a frequent cause.

Treatment. The principal objects of treatment are, to remove indigestion, strengthen the body, and enliven the spirits, which may be promoted by exercise, early hours, regular meals, pleasant conversation—the bowels (if costive) should be carefully regulated by the occasional use of a mild aperient. We know nothing better adapted to obtain this end, than Dr. Wm. Evans' Aperient Pills—being mild and certain in their operation. The bowels being once cleansed, his inestimable Camomile Pills, (which are tonic, anodyne, and anti spasmodic) are an infallible remedy, and without dispute have proved a great blessing to the numerous public.

Some physicians have recommended a free use of mercury, but it should not be resorted to; in many cases it greatly aggravates the symptoms.

A REAL BLESSING TO MOTHERS.

Dr. W. Evans' Celebrated Soothing Syrup, for Children Cutting their Teeth.

This infallible remedy has preserved hundreds of children, when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover. This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle of the Syrup should be used on the gums, to open the pores. Parents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the pores and healing the gums, thereby preventing Convulsions, Fevers, &c.

For sale at Dr. Evans' Principal Office 100 Chatham street, New York; also by

J. HUGHES, Annapolis.

THE BARON VON HUTCHELER HERB PILLS.

These Pills are composed of Herbs, which exert a specific action upon the heart, give an impulse or strength to the arterial system; the blood is quickened and equalized in its circulation through all the vessels, whether of the skin, the parts situated internally, or the extremities; and as all the secretions of the body are drawn from the blood, there is a consequent increase of every secretion, and a quickened action of the absorbent and exhalent, or discharging vessels. Any morbid action which may have taken place is corrected, and obstructions are removed, the blood is purified, and the body resumes a healthful state.

These Pills, after much anxious toil and research, having been brought by the Proprietor to the present state of perfection, supersede the use of the innumerable other medicines; and are so well adapted to the frame, that the use of them, by maintaining the body in the due performance of its functions, and preserving the vital stream in a pure and healthy state, causes it to last many years longer than it otherwise would, and the mind to become so composed and tranquil, *that old age when it arrives, will appear a blessing, and not* (as too many who have neglected their constitutions, or had them injured by medicines administered by ignorance) *a source of misery and abhorrence*

They are so compounded, that by strengthening and equalizing the action of the heart, liver, and other viscera, they expel the bad, acrid or morbid matter, which renders the blood impure, out of the circulation, thro' the excretory ducts into the passage of the bowels, so that by the brisk or slight evacuations, which may be regulated by the doses of the **Herb Pills**, always remembering that while the evacuations from the bowels are kept up, the excretions from all the other vessels of the body will also be going on in the same proportion, by which means the blood invariably becomes purified.

Steady perseverance in the use of the Herb Pills will undoubtedly effect a cure even in the most acute or obstinate diseases; but in such cases the dose may be augmented, according to the inveteracy of the disease; these Pills being so admirably adapted to the constitution, that they may be taken at all times

In all cases of *Hypochondriacism, Low Spirits*, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, *Fluor Albus*, Seminal Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Flatulency, Heartburn, General Debility, Bodily Weakness, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Flatulent or Hysterical Faintings, Hysterics, Headache, Hiccup, Sea Sickness, Night-Mare, Gout, Rheumatism, Asthma, Tic Douloureux, Cramp, Spasmodic Affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, *Gout*, will find *relief from* their sufferings, by a course of the Herb Pills.

Nausea, *Vomiting*, Pains in the Side, Limbs, Head, Stomach or Back, Dimness or Confusion of Sight, Noises in the inside, alternate Flushings of Heat and Chillness, Tremors, Watchings, Agitation, Anxiety, Bad Dreams, Spasms, will in every case be relieved by an occasional dose of the Herb Pills.

One of the most dangerous epochs to females is at the change of life: and it is then they require a medicine which will so invigorate their circulations, and thus strengthen their constitutions as may enable them to withstand the shock. This medicine is the Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills.

Those who have the care and education of females, whether the studious or the sedentary part of the community, should never be without a supply of the Herb Pills, which remove disorders in the head, invigorate the mind, strengthen the body, improve the memory, and enliven the imagination.

When the Nervous System has been too largely drawn upon or overstrained, nothing is better to correct and invigorate the drooping constitution than these Pills.

DIRECTIONS.

Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills are to be taken in the morning and night, when the Stomach is foul or the Bowels costive, sufficient to operate twice or three times. The dose may be from three to twelve, or more, night and morning.

General Depot for the sale of the Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills, 100 Chatham st. New York.

The following are among many cures performed by the superior efficacy of Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills:

Liver Complaint, five years standing.

Mrs. Phebe Morris, of North Sixth street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last five years with Liver Complaint, was completely restored to health by the use of *Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills.* Symptoms: habitual costiveness, total loss of appetite, constant pain in the right side, great depression of spirits; could not lie in bed only on the right side, disturbed sleep, dimness of sight, urine high coloured, pain under the right shoulder blade, langour, lassitude, with other symptoms indicating a diseased state of the liver.

She was attended by three of the most eminent physicians, but found only temporary relief, until she procured some of *Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills*, which effectually relieved her of all the above distressing symptoms, and says she is perfectly cured.

Dyspepsia, five years standing.

Mr. John Sutherland, of 608 Water street, had been severely afflicted with dyspepsia for five years, with the following distressing symptoms: sickness at the stomach, headache, dizziness, faintness, palpitation of the heart, great distress at the pit of the stomach after eating, great fullness, acrid eructations, coldness and weakness of the extremities, emaciation, heartburn, disturbed rest, frightful dreams, flying pains in the chest, side, and back, costiveness, dislike for society or conversation, great lassitude upon the least exercise, and completely unable to attend to any business. Had applied to many eminent physicians, but could find no relief, and despaired of ever being cured. Was advised by a friend to make use of *Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pill*, the first dose of which gave him great relief, and by persevering in taking the pills, according to the directions, *for six months*, was perfectly restored to health and the enjoyment of his family and friends.

Dyspepsia, eight years standing, cured by the use of the celebrated Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills.

Captain J. Davis, of the ship William, was labouring under the following symptoms, viz: violent pain in the stomach after eating, great pain in the head, vomiting up all his food, heartburn, dizziness, violent palpitation of the heart, great nervous irritability, spasms, great langour, costiveness, and so debilitated as to be unable to attend to any business; could find no relief until after he commenced using Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills, from which he found great relief in a few days, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured, and recommends every person similarly afflicted, to immediately commence using the Herb Pills.

Cure of Nervous and Bilious Affection.

TAKE NOTICE.—Mr. Elias Shafer, of the town of Westerlo, county of Albany, was for above 27 years troubled with a nervous and bilious affection, which for 7 years rendered him unable to attend to business, and during the last three years of his illness was confined to the house. His symptoms were dizziness, pain in the head and side, palpitation of the heart, want of appetite, &c. After expending during his confinement, nearly three hundred dollars, without obtaining any permanent relief, he by accident noticed an advertisement of Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills, and was consequently induced to make a trial of them. After using them about a fortnight, he was able to walk out; in four months he could attend to business, and considered his disease entirely removed. The above information was given to the subscriber by Mr. Shafer himself; there can, therefore, be no deception

SILAS AMBLER.

For sale by
J. HUGHES, Annapolis.
Also, by
G. W. WILSON,
Upper Marlbro'.

January 17. 1y.

STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.

Anne-Arundel County Orphans' Court,
March 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of John Pumphrey, Administrator de bonis non of Jonathan Sappington, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of Jonathan Sappington, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

JOHN PUMPHREY, Adm'r. D. B. N.

THE subscriber is authorised by a gentleman on South River to sell a small FARM in Anne-Arundel county, containing about

200 ACRES.

and if desired, a sufficient number of Slaves for the cultivation of the land. The Farm has on it a Quarter, Tobacco House, Corn House and Stable, all in good repair. The Farm has a sufficiency of wood land to furnish fuel for the occupant, and timber for repairs of the fencing and houses. There is also a good Meadow. The arable land is in a high state of cultivation. The Negroes are well disposed and capable servants.

The terms, which will be accommodating, will be made known on application to

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY,
January 24. Annapolis.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the late N. C. Dare and R. H. Battee, under the firm of Dare and Battee, expired by limitation on the 31st of December 1838. The subscriber being duly authorised to settle the business of the late firm, requests all persons indebted to the same to make immediate payment.

R. H. BATTEE.

R. H. Battee having associated with him Wm. L. Lowe in the Commission and Grocery business, will be continued at the old stand No. 3, Light-street Wharf, under the firm of

BATTEE & LOWE

SHERIFFALTY.

AT the friendly solicitations of a number of the Voters of Anne-Arundel County, the subscriber is induced to offer his services as a Candidate for SHERIFF of said County, and will endeavour so to discharge the duties, if honoured with their confidence, as to give satisfaction.

JOHN S. SELBY.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL & MISCELLANY.

IT is a remarkable fact, that while the converts to the belief that Phrenology is true, have, within a few years, most astonishingly multiplied, there does not exist on the American continent a single periodical whose object is to advocate its truths, repel the attacks made upon it, or answer the enquiries which even candid persons are disposed to make concerning it. And this is the more surprising since the materials already existing and daily augmenting, with which to enrich such a publication, are almost inexhaustible.

The science of medicine has its appropriate media through which to present to the profession and to students all the new facts which occur, and all the new theories which are advocated in the various institutions of medical science throughout the world; and it is proper that it should be so. The same is true of the other leading professions of law and of divinity. But, notwithstanding the important bearings which phrenologists know their science to have on medicine, and divinity, and law, *there* is no publication through which, as the appropriate channel, those bearings may be pointed out. It is true that some newspapers, and also one or two works of a less ephemeral character, do occasionally admit articles in favour of phrenology: but these do not meet the *present* necessity. A periodical which is avowedly *phrenological*—one, whose pages shall constitute a permanent depository of facts, and which shall be open for the expression of opinions and the record of principles connected with those facts, is *now* needed; and a strong feeling of this necessity, together with a belief that such a work is extensively demanded, and will meet with encouragement and support, has induced the publisher to present the prospectus of "*The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany.*"

The object of this work will be to preserve from oblivion the most interesting of the very numerous facts, confirmatory and illustrative of the truth of phrenology; to show the true bearings of this science on *Education*, (physical, intellectual, and moral;) on the *Medical Treatment of the Insane*; on *Jurisprudence*; on *Theology*, and on *Mental and Moral Philosophy*. On all these subjects there is encouragement to hope for contributions from several able pens; while the resources of the editor himself will not, it is hoped, be found inconsiderable.

The religious character of the work will be *decidedly evangelical*: for one prominent object in giving it existence is, to wrest Phrenology out of the hands of those, who, in ignorance of its true nature and tendencies, suppose that they find in it an instrument by which to subvert the truths of revealed religion, and loosen the bonds of human accountability, and moral obligation.—A frequent subject of discussion in our pages will therefore be, *The Harmony between the truths of Revelation and those of Phrenology.* And on the subject of the religious bearings of our science we respectfully solicit the enquiries and objections, not of cavillers, but of the truly candid, and the conscientiously fearful. *Such* correspondents we shall always welcome to our pages, and they will always be treated with kindness; as, also, will honest and respectful objectors to Phrenology. But the captious and cavillers will ensure to themselves our silent contempt; and the ignorant pretender, who seeks to overthrow a *science which he will not be at* the pains to investigate, may expect a merited rebuke.

As our object is the establishment of TRUTH, we solicit the communication of facts which are supposed to militate against Phrenology; and we pledge ourselves to publish them, in all cases in which we have satisfactory vouchers for their genuineness; and in which all the facts in the several cases are furnished to us. But as we must form our own judgment of the cerebral developement in all cases on which we express our opinions, it is obvious that we cannot receive, in these instances, the opinions of non-phrenological or anti-phrenological writers, as to the degree in which the several organs are developed—we *must*, in every such case, see *the head or skull, or a cast of it*, properly certified to be true to nature.

Original Essays on Phrenological subjects will form part of the Journal; as also, Reviews of Phrenological and Anti-Phrenological works: nor shall we fail to present to our readers such matters of interest and importance as may be found in foreign Phrenological works of standard excellence, and which are not generally accessible to the American public. Our FACTS we pledge ourselves shall be *bona-fide* such; and, as often as practicable, we shall accompany our descriptions with illustrative cuts: indeed, we intend and expect that scarcely a number will be issued without two or more such cuts.

To encourage Phrenologists of talent (and especially professional men who are Phrenologists,) to enrich the work with their contributions, we offer for *accepted matter*, as liberal a compensation per *printed page*, as is usually afforded by the very first periodicals in our country; but the editor does not promise to *endorse* all which his correspondents may communicate; nor all which he may admit into the work. To error, if serious, and especially if it affect the interests of morality and religion, he claims the right of correction, in the form of reply, or of the suppression of the objectionable matter; and communications for which compensation is expected, must be so prepared as to be fit for the public eye.

In conclusion, we may be allowed to say, that the pecuniary value of each number will depend much on the extent to which the work is patronised. It is not with the desire or expectation of gain that it is offered to the community, but from moral considerations: from a desire to know and to promulgate *truth*. Hence should a large subscription list be obtained, a considerable proportion of the profits will be devoted to the enlargement and improvement of the work, without an increase of expense to the subscribers. More frequent illustrations and embellishments will, in that case, be inserted, and the attractions of the work be thus multiplied.

TERMS.

1. *The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany* will be issued monthly, commencing on the 2d of October next.

2. Each number will contain *at least* 32 octavo pages, making a volume of not less than 384 pages; corresponding in point of mechanical execution with the best periodicals of the day.

3. The work will be furnished to subscribers at $2 per annum for a single copy; $5 (current in Philadelphia or New York) for THREE copies, or $10 (current as above) for SEVEN copies sent to one address. To *Clergymen* and *Theological Students*, single copies will be furnished at $1 50 per annum; and to companies of eight or more of such, it will be reduced to $1 25 per copy, if sent to one address, and the subscription forwarded to the publisher free of expense.

N. B. As funds are already deposited for sustaining the work *one year*, subscribers will incur no risk of loss by paying in advance; and for the same reason, subscriptions will be *invariably* required IN ADVANCE.

Money sent by mail, if enclosed in the presence of the post master, will be at the risk of the publisher; but *postage must, in every case, be paid.*

Subscriptions, and letters of business, may be addressed to the publisher, ADAM WALDIE, 46 Carpenter-street, Philadelphia, and communications for the work to the EDITOR of the Am. Phren. Jour., care of A. WALDIE.

To editors who will give this Prospectus one or two insertions, and forward a paper containing it to the publisher, the work will be sent for one year.

☞ Postmasters throughout the country will please to act as agents for this Journal.

August 23.

$20 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Pig Point, on Monday morning last, a Negro Boy named *Washington*, about 18 or 19 years of age. He had on when he went away, a pair of domestic pantaloons and roundabout, the former green, and the latter black; he also took with him a grey cloth coat. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high; thick lips; not very black. He is supposed to be making his way for Annapolis or its neighbourhood. I will give the above reward for his apprehension, and secured so that I get him again.

March 21. BENJ'N. McCENEY.

STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.

Anne-Arundel County Orphans' Court,

March 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of Joseph M. Tate, Administrator of Lewis Robinson, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.
Reg. Wills, A. A. County

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Lewis Robinson, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

JOSEPH M. TATE, Adm'r.

March 14. 6w.

STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.

Anne-Arundel County Orphans' Court,

March 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of John Pumphrey, Administrator de bonis non of Jonathan Sappington, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of Jonathan Sappington, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

JOHN PUMPHREY, Adm'r. D. B. N.

March 14. 6w.

A NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL.

Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectus of a new, and even a cheaper book periodical, which will be issued from this office in the first week of next January. It will not be in so convenient a form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make *books cheap beyond all precedent*. It will contain the works of the day, which are much sought after, but are *comparatively* dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which *volumes* of books are prohibited. A fifty cent American reprint will be furnished *entire for from four to six cents*; a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remittances at once.

Books at Newspaper Postage.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS.

NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!!

NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY

IT was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Literary," "to make good reading cheaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the secluded, occupation to the literary, information to all. We now propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access to a literary banquet more than twofold accessible; we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents a day; we *now propose* to give a volume in the same period for less than *four cents a week*, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same But we shall, in the first week of January 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also *filled with books* of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, joined with reading such as usually *should* fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of concentration can no farther go." *No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus*, which will be an *entirely distinct* periodical.

TERMS

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain,

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., *and only chargeable with newspaper postage.*

2d. Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from "the world of letters," of every description.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal events, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America.

The price will be two dollars to clubs of five subscribers where the paper is forwarded *to one address*. To clubs of two individuals, *five dollars*; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitter, the low price and superior paper absolutely exhibit paying a discount.

On no condition will a copy ever be sent until the payment is received in advance.

As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great literary undertaking are all made, and the proprietor has redeemed all his pledges to a generous public for many years, no fear of the non fulfilment of the contract can be felt. The Omnibus will be regularly issued, and will contain in a year reading matter equal in amount to two volumes of Ree's Cyclopedia, for the small sum mentioned above.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,
46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

☞ Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compensation.

NOTICE.

Some time during, or directly after, the late war with Great Britain, *John D.* or *Wm D. Turner*, then a lad, was brought from Norfolk, Va. by a Gentleman, to this place. If said Turner is yet living, he will hear of something much to his interest, by calling on the Editor.

SHERIFFALTY.

AT the friendly solicitations of a number of the Voters of Anne-Arundel County, the subscriber is induced to offer his services as a Candidate for SHERIFF of said County, and will endeavour so to discharge the duties, if honoured with their confidence, as to give satisfaction.

JOHN S. SELBY.

November 8, 1838.—tc.

I know of no pursuit in which more real or important services can be rendered to any country, than by improving its Agriculture.

WASHINGTON.

SUBSCRIPTION

TO THE

SIXTH VOLUME OF

THE CULTIVATOR,

CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL,

of Albany.

IN presenting our subscription for the sixth volume of the Cultivator, the Conductor avails himself of the opportunity of tendering his thanks to the gentlemen, whose voluntary exertions have given to this paper a circulation almost unprecedented in our country—and particularly to the numerous correspondents whose communications have enriched its columns. We respectfully invite the continued co-operation of both classes, as an efficient mode of promoting useful improvement, and advancing the prosperity of our country. The plan and price of the Cultivator will remain as they are; but as the publication can only be sustained by a large circulation and prompt payments, much will depend upon the voluntary aid which we expect, and upon the subscriptions being promptly paid in advance.

The *Cultivator* will continue to treat of the science of agriculture, to furnish instructions for the best models of practice in all the departments of husbandry, in horticulture, and other rural affairs, and to give useful lessons for the improvement of the young mind. The Conductor will endeavour to render it a *present help*, and a volume of *useful reference*, to all who have the ambition to distinguish themselves in rural labours and rural improvements—to help themselves and to benefit society

To meet the public demands, we have published a new edition of our four first volumes, which may be had, stitched, at 50 cents per vol.

☞ All papers stopped at the end of the volume, in February, unless the subscription is renewed.

☞ Subscriptions to the above work received by

A. COWAN, Annapolis.

January 31.

THE subscriber is authorised by a gentleman on South River to sell a small FARM in Anne-Arundel county, containing about

200 ACRES.

and if desired, a sufficient number of Slaves for the cultivation of the land. The Farm has on it a Quarter, Tobacco House, Corn House and Stable, all in good repair. The Farm has a sufficiency of wood land to furnish fuel for the occupant, and timber for repairs of the fencing and houses. There is also a good Meadow. The arable land is in a high state of cultivation. The Negroes are well disposed and capable servants.

The terms, which will be accommodating, will be made known on application to

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY,

January 24. Annapolis.

STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,

March 12th, 1839.

ON application by petition of Alexander Randall, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John Clayton, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of John Clayton, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1839.

ALEX. RANDALL, Ex'r.

March 21. 6w.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the late N. C. Dare and R. H. Battee, under the firm of Dare and Battee, expired by limitation on the 31st of December 1838. The subscriber being duly authorised to settle the business of the late firm, requests all persons indebted to the same to make immediate payment.

R. H. BATTEE.

R. H. Battee having associated with him Wm. L. Lowe in the Commission and Grocery business, will be continued at the old stand No. 3, Light-street Wharf, under the firm of

BATTEE & LOWE

February 28.

JOURNAL

OF THE

AMERICAN SILK SOCIETY

AND

RURAL ECONOMIST.

AT a Convention which met at Baltimore on the 11th of December last, composed of a great number of gentlemen from various parts of the Union, distinguished for their public services, patriotism, and practical intelligence, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of this Convention that *Silk* may be grown in all the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of *commercial export*—thereby giving an active employment to American labour, and retaining millions of dollars in our country, that are annually sent out of it for the purchase of silken goods.

Resolved, That a National Silk Journal ought to be established under the auspices of the Executive Committee, and all the funds over and above the support of said paper ought to be devoted to the advancement of the silk cause in the United States.

Under the latter resolution, J. S. SKINNER, postmaster, of Baltimore, was invited to become the editor of the work, and has consented to do so—so far as may be consistent with the strict performance of his public duties.

In the course of the discussions which took place in the Convention, all the difficulties which have been encountered, and which may yet be apprehended, in the prosecution of the *silk culture*, as a great branch of American industry, were fully considered; and the result was an universal conviction that, now, in the words of the resolution, 'Silk may be grown in the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of commercial export.' The suitableness of our soil and climate to the growth and health of the worm, and the trees which supply its food; the capabilities, the habits, and the genius of our people for conducting the business through its whole process, and the price of American labour as compared with that of silk-producing countries, all were fully canvassed, and the most sceptical became satisfied. The fact is, that our unrestrained freedom in the entertainment and discussion of various and discordant doctrines, religious and political, has imparted to us, as to our English ancestry, an omniverous appetite for knowledge, and a capacity to learn in a few years what cannot be acquired in *ages*, where all is dull conformity and *routine of thought and of action!* Thus has it happened in manufactures as in other things; American ingenuity, unrestrained by prejudice or law, has triumphed over difficulties apparently insurmountable! How long, may it be asked, after our first cotton spindle was put in motion before Yankee 'Lowells' were sold at a profit *in China?* So will it be with *silk*. The only question is as to *how long it shall take us?* With a monthly journal to concentrate and diffuse every ray of floating light on the subject, it was the opinion of the Convention that we may realize and enjoy, in our *own day*, the boon which indolence and want of concert may procrastinate, but which nothing short of Turkish apathy can finally defeat.

Let all then who may feel any concern as *cultivators, manufacturers, or venders of silk*, or as patriots willing to offer suitable occupation and bread to the unemployed and the helpless, come forward in support of a work to be faithfully and honestly devoted to these objects of private happiness, and of national independence.

Though SILK, and every thing connected with its production; and all improvements in machinery for its preparation and manufacture, will constitute the *chief design and end of the journal*, for the sake of agreeable and useful variety, a considerable portion of its pages will be dedicated to the justly popular and kindred subjects of *agriculture, horticulture*, and *rural* and *domestic economy*.—Hence, the adjunctive title '*Rural Economist.*'

The Journal of the American Silk Society will be published monthly, in pamphlet form, each number will contain thirty-two pages, printed on new type and handsome paper, with a printed coloured cover.

All persons friendly to the objects of the Journal will please collect at once and transmit the names and subscription money of those who may feel disposed to patronize it.

TERMS.

Two Dollars a year, or six copies for Ten Dollars, always to be paid before the work is sent. All subscriptions to begin with the first number of the year, and in no case will the work be sent to *any* subscriber longer than it shall have been paid for.

All Editors of papers who may desire to see *Silk* added to the list of *American Staples*; and who will have the kindness to insert this prospectus, will be entitled to a copy of the Journal.

Baltimore, January, 1839.

February 7.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, ST. MICHAELS, AND WYE LANDING.

The Steamboat MARYLAND will leave Baltimore on SUNDAY MORNING NEXT, at eight o'clock, for the above places from the lower end of Dugan's wharf. Returning the next day, leaving Wye Landing at 8 o'clock for St. Michaels, Annapolis and Baltimore. She will continue this route throughout the season. Passage to Annapolis $1 50, to St. Michaels and Wye Landing $2 50.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

ISAIAH G. TAYLOR.

May 26